The Middlebury Campus

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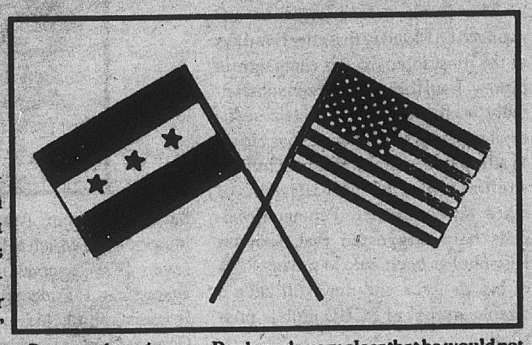
One week later: With the nation at war, the college reacts

Protest supports troops; not war



By Andrew Levinson

An estimated 1,500 Vermonters, many carrying signs with messages such as "Suppose Kuwait's main export was broccoli," "Give Peace a Chance," and "Support The Troops, Question the Leaders," braved the bitter cold last Saturday to gather on the steps of the State House in Montpelier and protest the War in the Persian Gulf. Approximately twenty Middlebury College students participated.

Common themes of the politicians, political activists, and relatives of armed services personnel in the Gulf who spoke, were the pressing domestic issues facing the United States and the difficulty of being anti-war while supporting the troops in the Middle East.

A smaller group of counter-demonstrators, including one person with a sign that said "The troops need your support, not your opinion," waved American flags, and at times disrupted the speakers with chants of "USA" and "Bush."

David Dellinger, a long time Peace activist who gained national notoriety during the Vietnam war, was the first to criticize President Bush for what Dellinger called his refusal to use diplomacy to negotiate an end to the conflict.

"We should impeach George Bush for rejecting diplomacy. They bribed and threatened enough countries to get the UN to endorse the use of force. Bush made very clear that he would not negotiate and he would not tolerate an international conference to resolve the problem," he said.

Bernard Sanders, Vermont's sole representative in Congress, said that Saddam Hussein's actions could have been tolerated but that force should not have been used.

"The challenge becomes how do you deal with that aggression. Do you do what has been done for thousands of years, drop bombs, kill, or do we do finally something that is different. Do we bring together the entire world united and say that we are going to bring about peace and justice in a non-violent way?" questioned Sanders.

"It seems to me that with the entire world and the UN united against Saddam Hussein, we could have achieved that goal [of a peaceful resolution].

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Terrorist threat closes two programs abroad

By Dawn Blalock

After rumors of war became reality last week Georgetown University and Trinity College closed their schools in Italy amid escalating fears of terrorism.

Georgetown Provost Gregory Smith said the decision was made the same evening the US invasion started. The eleven students and one employee at the Florence campus began their departure the next morning.

The previous spring Georgetown and six other schools in Italy received a terrorist letter from a group calling itself "The People's Secret Revolutionary Movement" threatening to kill American students if the US invaded Iraq. The letter was later discredited, but in the event of the Gulf Crisis escalation, Georgetown administration decided to take action.

"The situation looked like it was going to get worse rather than better. We decided now was better than later." stated Smith. "Our program is very small. All the students live at a villa and they are there around the clock which makes them a more obvious target. There was an issue of liability."

Trinity College in Hartford, Connecticut closed its Rome campus on Wednesday, January 16. According to the Coordinator of the Rome campus, Robbins Winslow, threats were, "Nothing specific — just a concern about total safety."

"The situation was uncertain enough to cause concern about safety problems," stated Winslow. "We were told by many students and parents that they were nervous and probably would not go."

Out of seventeen Trinity students, only seven returned to the states. The others found placements with other schools in Italy.

At the Harvard University Center for Italian Renaissance Studies, 'Villa I Tatti,' outside Florence, no injuries or damage occurred when "a small quantity of gasoline was set on fire in the street outside of the gates in the early hours of the morning, January 16, before the bombing started." stated a Harvard press release. The Harvard program is very small and only for advanced graduate studies. The Italian police are continuing investigation of

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King marchers cry for 'Equality and Peace'

By Dawn Blalock

Imminent war and frigid weather did not diminish the celebration of Martin Luther King Jr's birthday that ended this week after an emotional, event-filled nine days. Starting on King's actual birth date, January 15, college, high school, and community members marched from Middlebury Union High School to the town green where African-American Alliance members Kikanza Ramsey '91 and Ali Wilson '91 spoke.

"Martin Luther King's dream of freedom and peace throughout this world is still alive," said Wilson. "We all have to work to achieve it even on a day such as this in which we may end up going to war."

The coinciding of King's birthday and the Gulf Crisis deadline, instead of dampening spirits, allowed for many parallels comparing the situation in the 60's to the situation in the 90's.

"It's poignant because many people said the Civil Rights Movement in the 60's was undermined by a war," said Chaplain John Walsh, at the King dinner in Lower Proctor Monday night.

The banners in the march varied from simple anti-war slogans such as "NO WAR" and "SANITY" painted across a board, to those similar to 1960's Civil Rights Movement sayings.

"Even though it looks pretty grim," stated one sign-bearing participant, "It brings out the spirit of peace."

In a charged speech reminiscent of King's personal style, Ramsey addressed the concern many African-Americans feel regarding the disproportionate number of blacks in the military.

"If we march for justice, equality and peace and honor the life of a great American hero, we should be aware that while people of color make up only about 15% of this country's population, we make up approximately 45-60% of the troops on the front line facing death in Saudi Arabia."

The reactions of the crowd, many of whom were in tears and holding hands, made it clear that Martin Luther King Jr's ideals are still timely nearly twenty-five years after his death.

"It has so much meaning for me because I have become more aware of who I am and the fight that Martin Luther King and Malcolm and others alike went through for blacks to be

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Soviet students decry crackdown

By Sara Switzer

Last week, while the world watched the Persian Gulf crisis escalate into war, the Soviet Union attacked its own citizens. According to The New York Times, four civilians were killed and eight were wounded earlier this week, when a section of the Black Berets, a right-wing military group, opened fire in Latvia. This action, the most recent in a series of military attacks, caps off a series of violence in the Republics of Latvia and Lithuania.

"[The recent events in the Soviet Union] indicate to me that very conservative forces in that country have, momentarily, come back into power," Dean of the Russian School Thomas Beyer said of the present situation in the Soviet Union. "My sense is that we have a conflict here which has characterized all of Russian history, which is a desire for order."

According to Beyer, the current political situation, coupled with the unstable economy, has fueled this conservative fire. The people of the Soviet Union see their lives deteriorating around them, and they are desperate to sustain some measure of control. Beyer suggested that there is an intense desire among the people to preserve the Soviet Union. Geographically, their control over the Baltic states would increase trade, thereby strengthening the economy.

Lado Gurgenidze, a resident of Georgia, said he had "great sympathy for every nation struggling for its independence." Currently, Georgia is served by a pro-independent government, although Gurgenidze fears that his country may soon be targeted for attack, as it continues to struggle for its independence.

Presently, Georgia is equipped with more than 200,000 firearms, and according to Gurgenidze, is ready to fight back. In the event of a military crackdown, Gurgenidze believes that Georgia would retaliate.

According to Beyer, "the timing is not accidental. With our attention turned elsewhere, the Soviet military feels less constrained."

Gurgenidze agreed, "The rest of the world should understand that the Russians are using a time when the rest of the free world is occupied."

President Gorbachev's role in the military attack is uncertain. This is the second time Gorbachev has denied prior knowledge of an attack. Beyer stated, "I don't think we know what he knows or when he knows it."

At the meeting with Soviet embassy representatives and the Soviet students last weekend, when Gurgenidze asked the representatives why "Gorbachev was sleeping during the incident," an embassy representative responded by saying, "Every time the troops kill a couple of people, should he wake up?"

"My opinion is that [Gorbachev] is in power and he is the initiator of everything. Finally, he must take off his disguise as a reformer," said Gurgenidze.

One Middlebury student, who has asked to remain anonymous for security reasons, spent fall semester studying at the Moscow Finance Institute as part of a year-long stay in the Soviet Union through the Collegiate Consortium Program.

According to the student, "The Russian people hate Gorbachev. They blame him for economic suffering and they are not willing to sacrifice their quality of life for freedom."

The student added that most Russians are very upset with the West's

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Martin Luther King march unites high school, college and community. *photo by Dawn Blalock*

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Chad Bryant

College Shorts

False Report of Rape Leads to Restitution

An Ohio State University student, Michele Ann Yentes, has been ordered to make restitution for falsely claiming that she had been raped outside the university's main library. On October 24, 1989, Yentes, who is white, reported to police that she was raped at gunpoint by a black man. The news consequently sparked student protests against campus crime.

In March 1990, the police filed charges against Yentes claiming that 1,200 manhours had been wasted in an attempt to find a fictitious rapist. A Franklin County Munipal Court eventually ruled in favor of the police department by ordering Yentes to pay $15,569 to police to cover the cost of the false investigation.

Yentes was also ordered to perform 200 hours of community service, to seek counseling, and to pay a $500 fine and court costs. Her 90-day jail sentence was suspended. The outcome of the trial has led to many students protesting the racial biases behind many crime investigations.

'Review' Staff Members Connected To Anti-Semitic Act

During the time of last year's Yom Kippur celebration, the Dartmouth Review came under fire for printing passages from Hitler's Mein Kampf. A trustee of the paper then asked the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith to investigate the situation because he had suspected that an outsider had "sabotaged" the paper by secretly inserting the passages during the most solemn of Jewish holidays. The paper's editors claimed that a staff member had been responsible for the act, but did not say specifically who it was.

Last week, officials of the A.D.L. were quoted as saying that they believe that one or several of the two or three dozen staff members at the Review was responsible. The passages were called "an unquestionably anti-Semitic act." The organization refused to call the Review anti-Semitic, however, and the names of the guilty parties were not released.

The Review's editor stated that he regretted that the people responsible for this act were not exposed, and mentioned again that the A.D.L. had merely called the Review "insensitive," not anti-Semitic.

Cal. Schools Deemed Insufficiently Earthquake-Proof

The California Seismic Safety Commision recently sent warnings to the University of California schools for being unsafe. The commision called on the schools to strengthen the structures of some of their buildings. Many of the system's buildings had failed to meet earthquake safety standards and "will continue to expose both people and programs to a high degree of vulnerablility for years, perhaps decades, to come."

The California State University remarked that it had made several improvements in order to strengthen their buildiings in the past, but lacked sufficient funds to satisfy all of the requirements handed down by the C.S.S.C. As a result, no funds are planned for future re-strengthening. A spokesman for the university stated that he was planning to submit a repair plan to the state in an attempt to obtain the necessary funding, however.

Turf Turns a Profit

When the University of Michigan decided to make the transition from artificial turf to natural turf this year, they found themselves with a hidden commodity on their hands. The artificial turf that was left over eventually wound up in the hands of Bob Lipson, President of CTC Productions in West Bloomfield, Michigan. Lipson had a gut feeling that many Michigan fans would pay large sums of money for any little piece of Wolverine history, so he decided to try and cash in.

The turf will be made into doormats ($35 to $50), sets of four coasters ($15), and area rugs. The proceeds, estimated at $400,000, will be split between CTC and Michigan University. Lipson has denied any comment on his endeavor.

Comments Cindy Johnson, a first-year student at West Bloomfield, Michigan, "When you grow up in Southeastern Michigan, you grow up with the team. It's a bargain at any price."

CMU Students Have Fun With Sex

Safe sex and AIDS were the topic of choice at Carnegie Mellon University several weeks ago, but the approach that the Student Dormitory Council agreed to take would have made the hair on the back of Jesse Helms' neck stand on end. "We wanted to educate the campus [about sexuality] and get them comfortable with everything involved," said Dan Krecic, a first-year student at CM and a council member.

Students passionately started the week of Sex Bowl I by decorating Kiss of Mint flavored condoms, practicing their application on wooden models and spermicide, and having discussions with people who know their stuff. Council members hoped that "students [learned] something as well as had fun."

Condom Vandalism on the Rise

A wave of sexual terrorism has hit the condom vending machines at Mankato State University. "I thought we were doing a service," stated a bewildered Gerry Erickson, owner of G&B Vending Inc., after seeing the sabotaged machine. A group calling themselves Students Against Sin wrote Erikson a nasty letter the next day, "We will stop at nothing to sabotage these machines and prevent them from working. If these condoms were not available to the youth of our society, they would not be tempted to follow the path of Satan toward sexual misconduct."

Breaking off the knobs of the machine seems to be the current *modus operandi* of these people, but they have threatened to do what every Don Juan at Mankato dreams of doing: steal every single condom from the machine using a set of keys that they have allegedly stolen. (This includes the lubricated ones.)

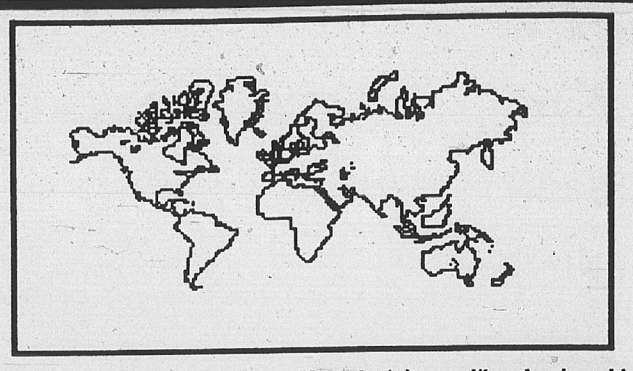
SAS has promised to continue its "active and militant" stance against the heathen machines until students are forced to return to buying their protection in the dark aisles of drug stores. Remarked a frightened student council member, "I don't know how you stop something like that."

Sources:
Associated Press
The Chronicle of Higher Education
The New York Times
USA Today

NEWS

World News Summary

By Peter Walsh



Iraqi Forces Remain Strong

The Bush Administration announced on Monday that after five days of the most intensive air campaign in history, Iraqi forces have been substantially weakened but still retain sufficient capacity to deliver serious blows to allied forces in the Persian Gulf. In an effort to play down initial reports of allied air dominance, Pentagon officials have suggested that Saddam Hussein has been able to protect 80% of his air force and may still have a sizable arsenal of SCUD mobile missiles.

Strong support for Bush Administration

A recent New York Times/ CBS News poll reports strong American support for Operation Desert Storm even as optimism of a swift victory begins to fade. Of 3,002 American adults polled, 86% said that they approve of the Bush Administration's policies in response to the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait; 75% of those polled approved of beginning military action against Iraq, signifying a substantial swing in public opinion from the 47% approval before the Allied offensive began on January 17.

Allied POW's to be used as human shields

Iraqi television broadcast interviews with seven allied pilots identified as Prisoners of War last Monday. Three American's, Two Britons, an Italian, and a Kuwaiti are reported to have been captured after being shot down by anti-aircraft artillery over Iraq and will now be used as human shields at possible cites of future allied attacks, claimed Saddam Hussein. After viewing the interviews in which at least four of the seven POW's condemned the war against Iraq, President Bush denounced Hussein, citing his violation of the Geneva Conventions on the treatment of war prisoners.

China And Britain face off in Hong Kong

In response to British plans for the construction of a new international airport and an expanded shipping port, Chinese authorities in Beijing have spoken out strongly against British dominance in Hong Kong. Debate over the project has become heated in recent weeks as China attempts to gain increased control over the British colony. Chinese diplomats insist that China must be given the right to be included in policy making that will affect Hong Kong after 1997 when England hands over political control of the colony to mainland China. British representatives will visit Beijing this week but insist that the project will continue as planned.

Yugoslavian leaders demand Croatian disarmament

isorder in Yugoslavia continued :central Yugoslav Government in :b ordered a disarmament of the n's Republic armed forces. In an t to prevent Croatia and Slovenia, Yugoslavia's most liberal and wealthy republics, from forming a loose Yugoslav confederation, the Communist party has ordered a dismantling of all illegal parliamentary organizations and threatened to enforce its demands with military action if they were not complied with by midnight on Tuesday.

Crackdown in Baltic Republics threatens reform

As hundreds of thousands gathered in Moscow last Sunday to protest the Kremlin's militarist response to the Baltic Republics' demands for independence, a special unit of the Soviet Interior Ministry opened fire in a government building in the Latvian capital of Riga, killing at least four civilians. These events took place only three days after thousands of Lithuanians marched through Vilnius to mourn the deaths of 15 people gunned down by the Soviet military and a call for a suspension of press freedom by President Mikhail S. Gorbachev. President Bush announced on Monday that he is deeply concerned by recent developments in the Soviet Union, but, wary of disrupting the alliance against Iraq, has refrained from condemning President Gorbachev.

Sources:
The New York Times
The Wall Street Journal

Bread Loaf opens new SW campus

Santa Fe school to emphasize Native Am. Lit.

By David Ferris

In an effort to diversify its program and appeal to a wider range of students, the Bread Loaf School of English has announced the opening of a third campus in Santa Fe, New Mexico. Located at St. John's College, the program will offer a new graduate program in English.

Similar to the six-week summer programs which have been offered at the mountain campus in Ripton, Vermont since 1920 and at Lincoln College, Oxford, England since 1979, students at Santa Fe will pursue courses in literature, literary theory, and the teaching of writing, but with a special emphasis on Native American literature, nature writing of the Southwest and Great Basin, and Hispanic-American literature.

Courses in writing will include both fiction and non-fiction workshops, as well as a course called "Connections—Writing and Teaching." Literature courses will range from "Shakespeare's Histories and Tragedies" and "The Novel and Social Change in Eighteenth-Century England" to "Native American Literature" and "The Literature of New Mexico."

Approximately 70 spaces will be available at Santa Fe, with at least 45 spots open to new students. These spaces are in addition to the almost 250 students expected at Ripton and the 50 students expected at Oxford. According to Elaine Hall, Administrative Secretary for the Bread Loaf School of English, "Most of the students are secondary school English teachers who usually attend the program for one or two summers, or earn a Master of Arts degree in five summers."

Professor of English John Elder will be the on-site director at Santa Fe this summer. According to Elder, the new program will, "Balance the overall program of Bread Loaf and recognize the diversity of both our student body and our curriculum."

"The program at Santa Fe is going to emphasize American Literature through a distinctive approach emphasizing Native American Literature and Nature writing—two growing areas at Bread Loaf," Elder said.

Elder went on to stress the benefits of being located in the Southwest. "Santa Fe is one of the oldest cities in the United States. In addition to being near the center of Native American culture, Santa Fe has an ancient Hispanic culture descended from the conquistadors, a number of different Indian tribes, a more recent Chicano-Hispanic culture, and then the Anglo culture. You have an incredible mélange of cultures.

"[Students] might go a couple of summers in Vermont, a summer in Oxford, and a summer in New Mexico so that in a five year program you have a big range from traditional English grounding to an experience in the Southwest," he said.

Joining Elder at Santa Fe will be seven other distinguished professors from institutions across the country including Princeton and Yale Universities.

Hugh Coyle, Administrative Director of the Bread Loaf School of English, was optimistic about the diverse cultural potential of the new campus.

"With Santa Fe, we are tapping a whole new applicant pool. We hope to remain culturally diverse, and become more culturally accessible. There is a large Native American population in the Southwest, and there are many Native American teachers who can benefit from our programs," he said.

Coyle also expressed an interest in expanding the cultural diversity of the Breadloaf Program as a whole. He expressed concern that in the past it may have been difficult for some potential students from the West Coast to make the long trip either to England or to Vermont each summer, but he was confident that the Santa Fe Bread loaf campus would help remedy the situation.

Admission to all three programs of the Bread Loaf School is non-traditional in that it is not based on Graduate Record Exam (GRE) scores. Instead, admission is based strictly on letters of recommendation and on writing samples. "This method is a better way of evaluating prospective students who have been out of college for some time," Coyle said.

Decisions are made on a rolling basis beginning in January and continue until June 1, but it is suggested that all materials be in by March 1. Admission is open to Middlebury College students who have completed their junior year. Competition for admission to the program at Santa Fe is expected to be intense.

Marine vocalizes objections to 'Interventionist War' in Gulf

By Ryan Jennings

Erik Larsen, the first reservist and second member of the U.S. military to refuse to serve in the Gulf, spoke in Starr Library Tuesday night, just a few hours after a campus-wide phonemail message alerted students to his appearance on campus.

Larsen, who on August 28 called a press conference in San Francisco to state his intention not to participate in an interventionist war, delivered a forceful, 40-minute lecture to more than 50 students. In his "spiel," as he called it, Larsen, who also threw his dog tags at the White House in December, discussed resistance to the war from within the military, his own story, what a soldier's duty is, and American policy in the Gulf.

"I fell for the whole Marine Corps boot camp training hook, line and sinker."

"My right to be a thinking, questioning citizen of this country didn't end when I signed that contract July 31, 1985 with the Marine Corps," said the 23-year-old Larsen, who since August has traveled to Germany and now has gone on a lecture tour while waiting to hear whether or not he will be granted conscientious objector (CO) status by the government.

"I tell folks that it's the right of every single soldier to say 'no' to a war in the Middle East. It is their obligation and duty as Americans to oppose...a war that is immoral, unjust and illegal. I call on you folks to challenge yourselves to break away from the indoctrination of the press and the media."

Larsen, who has appeared on such programs as "The Today Show," "Nightline," and "Viewpoint," as well as being quoted in most of the nation's most prominent newspapers, said that he is not the only person in the military who objects to the US presence in the Gulf.

"Since the beginning of the crisis 60-70 people in the armed forces have made public statements against war in the Middle East," he said. "They represent every branch of the military.

"On the first day that George Bush sent troops to Saudi Arabia, 200 soldiers from the 197th Infantry out of Fort Benning, Georgia went AWOL," he added. "Since the beginning of the crisis approximately 2,000 soldiers have applied for or attempted to get out of duty as conscientious objectors. There are 23 Marines being held in the brig in North Carolina. There are 60-70 Marines being held in the brig at Camp Pendleton, California."

Larsen frequently cited specific names to substantiate his claims. Some of his sources, he said, were friends in the military, some of whom are now locked up at the military sights he mentioned.

Military resistance to the war effort is not occurring solely within the United States, Larsen said.

"You have resistance not only here in the United States but in Germany and Saudi Arabia," he said. "You have soldiers in Germany who are being handcuffed and shackled and sent on a plane to Saudi Arabia. It kind of destroys the whole idea of a volunteer army when you have soldiers getting handcuffed and shackled and forced onto the front lines in Saudi Arabia because they don't want to fight in a war that they think is unjust."

Larsen also reported that the 5,000 troops who met with Bush in December had all their firing pins removed from their M-16s before they met with the President.

"It shows how much trust he actually has in his own troops," Larsen said.

Larsen mentioned that there are stories of soldiers committing suicide in Saudi Arabia and reports of soldiers killing each other with M-16 rounds.

"Some of the troops are having a great deal of racial problems too; in some of the units so much that the tents have been separated," added Larsen. In addition, Larsen spoke of morale problems.

Larsen said that those soldiers who want to apply for CO status or are thinking about it are having great difficulty.

"There's a thing called the Stop-Loss Act that prevents soldiers from filing for CO status until they get to Saudi Arabia," said Larsen. "It puts soldiers in a pickle because if you have strong feelings against a war in the Middle East or war in general and you wait till you get to Saudi Arabia to file for CO status you have no support group. The military lawyers are there, they're there to maintain the status quo, and the military chaplains aren't there to help you either. So it's not surprising for me to hear a comment from a soldier I met in Germany who is now living underground. He said 'I'm not so much afraid of the Iraqis as I am of my own troops. I've been harrassed and threatened that if I don't shut up and stop filing for CO status or if I don't shut up and stop talking about a war for oil in the Middle East when I get to Saudi I'm going to find a fragmentation grenade under my rack.' Troops are being threatened and harassed by their superiors who are simply asking for regulations concerning CO status. It's federally mandated that it is the right of every single soldier to file for CO status."

Concerning his own story, Larsen said he joined the Marines originally out of patriotic reasons.

"My parents are Danish immigrants and they came to this country in 1958," Larsen said. "I felt like I had to pay back this country and protect and defend the ideals of the Constitution."

"My right to be a thinking, questioning citizen of this country didn't end when I signed that contract July 35, 1985 with the Marine Corps."

"I fell for the whole Marine Corps boot camp training hook, line and sinker," he added. "When I got out of boot camp I was a fully indoctrinated Marine willing to go anywhere in the world to fight for democracy or whatever this country wanted me to do. But I began to wake up and had a conversion experience you could say after being in the corps for two years."

That conversion began to occur in college where he became involved in a student activist group concerned with Central American issues and took history and political science courses. He realized then, he said, that his country had lied to him in high school and during his training about US intervention in various parts of the world.

"On August 28, I said I refused to be activated into the regular Marines,"

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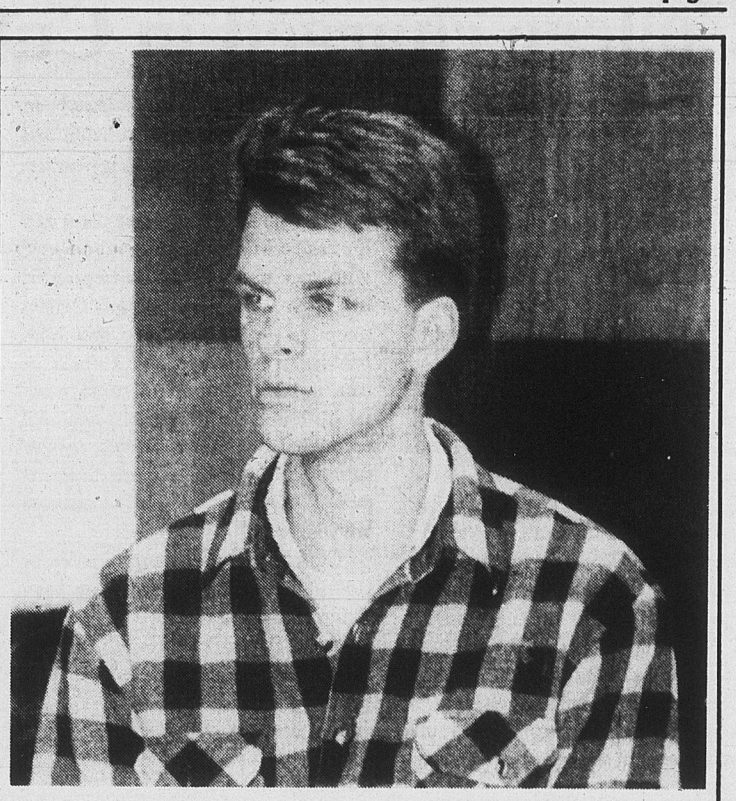

Erik Larsen, Marine Reservist, currently seeking Conscientious Objector status. *photo by Jamey Brenner*

Schools Abroad

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the incident.

Middlebury has so far "received no particularized threats" according to Beth Karnes, Assistant to the Director of the Language Schools. The policy right now is to follow State Department Advisories to stay in school and not travel.

Middlebury's program is less vulnerable as students are spread out in families and not concentrated like Georgetown's program in an "obviously American piece of real estate," as Karnes described it.

Deans Karl Lindholm and Frank Kelley have prepared a contingency plan which allows for as many as 200 students to return and be housed on campus. So far only two students have opted to do so.

Jonathan Freirich '92 was in Israel, studying Jewish and Middle Eastern history at Hebrew University until the week before Thanksgiving.

"I have a relative who was an admiral in the Israeli Navy and he was telling me not to worry the whole time. If it weren't for him my parents would have had me coming back sooner."

MLK March

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where they are now," said Addie Alexander '93, who sang the black national anthem. "Also, the fact that there are so many black American troops that are over there right now just breaks my heart."

Organizers and participants were struck by the tremendous turn-out.

"I was impressed that the march was so large, students from both the college and the high school," said Mimi Love-Nicholson, townsperson.

Because of heavy traffic patterns the march was unable to proceed down College and Main Streets, and was routed from the high school along Route 7 instead.

"I had no idea that we would have so many people from the college, since we had to bus them to the high school," said Martin Beatty, Assistant Professor and Track Coach, who helped organize the event. "I thought in getting kids on the buses...we'd lose a lot of kids who normally would have marched."

Gulf Protest

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Clearly now, despite the fact that the bombs have been falling, the challenge remains to stop the war as soon as we can and begin negotiations to get Saddam out of Kuwait and to stop him non-violently," he added.

Sanders was one of only six representatives to vote against Friday's congressional resolution approving Bush's actions. He said that the past two weeks had perhaps been the most difficult of his life.

Several speakers, including Connie Olivet-Newberry, whose son is serving in the Persian Gulf, and Kathy de Silvey, of Rutland, whose husband, a physician, has just been called up by the reserves, said that they supported military presence in the Gulf, but questioned the war itself.

"There are men and women in the armed services who have all kinds of feelings about this. In the Vietnam War anybody who was involved was bad. I am here because I want peace and I am married to a person who is involved and he wants peace too," said de Silvey.

State Senator Cheryl Rivers (D-Windsor) criticized the media for implying that, "those folks in Vermont who have relatives serving are experiencing stress because of folks who are speaking out against the war."

"I feel I have to continue speaking out against the war. This latest use of force by our country represents a terrible failure of our foreign policy in the Middle East and we should blame the policy-makers of the last ten years for that failure. We should continue to work together to elect leaders, as Vermont has, that will speak out against policies that are wrong," said Rivers.

Almost every speaker said resources and attention were being focused on the Persian Gulf at the expense of pressing domestic issues.

"This war is diverting attention from some of the fundamental problems we have as a country and as a state. I would like to ask for all of your help in making sure those problems are not ignored," said Rivers.

"The cold war is over and our job now is to build a new world, a world of peace, a world of justice, and a world of environmental sanity, and we in Vermont are going to lead that effort," said Sanders.

"Bush has stolen the money needed for the homeless, needed for education, needed to fight AIDS, needed to contend with unemployment, needed for health," said Dellinger.

"We must unleash the full range of nonviolent activities. They go all the way from speaking up in your neighborhood church, union, and place of business to nonviolent civil disobedience: the whole range, each according to what he or she is ready for and believes in," concluded Dellinger.

The Middlebury Campus is starting a bi-monthly

Science Section

Environmental column
Special interest articles
News in Science

Editors and writers are needed.
Please contact Hillary Miller at ext. 7011 or at ext. 5736.

College charged in Cubeta affair

By Hilary Seiden

A 1989 Middlebury graduate has filed a suit with the Addison Superior Courthouse against the College and Paul Cubeta, former director of the Bread Loaf School and English Professor, on charges of sexual discrimination.

The student is suing both Cubeta and the college for compensatory and punitive damages as well as attorneys' fees, which the student claims he is owed on account of his suffering from "severe and emotional distress... from a pattern of emotional and sexual seduction" by Cubeta, including "unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal and physical conduct of a sexual nature."

According to his filed complaint, the student claims that "Middlebury either knew or should have known of Cubeta's predisposition and actual engagement in sexually seducing students."

Cubeta was originally investigated by the College in October '88 through the Committee On Reappointment after four Middlebury students attested to the fact that they had been sexually harrassed by Cubeta. After long and careful deliberation, COR concluded that Cubeta should resign as director of The Bread Loaf School. However, Cubeta was given a full pension and offered a scholarship granting position in Washington D.C.

The student's complaint states that his case was handled "outrageously" with "reckless and wanton disregard of his rights and well being." Consequently, the student accused both Middlebury College and Cubeta of causing him "emotional distress, mental suffering, permanent physical and emotional injury, lost wages, loss of future earning capacity, medical expenses, together with his costs and lawyers fees."

COR members Biology Professor George Saul, English Professor John Elder, Provost at the time the incident occurred, Bruce Peterson, current Provost John McCardell, Middlebury's lawyer, Karen McAndrew, and prosecuting attorney, Ellen Fallon all refused to respond or add comments to this complaint.

English Professor Robert Pack, who knew Cubeta well during his time at Middlebury, described him as "one of Middlebury's most intelligent and gifted professors who taught at the college for a period of 25 years.

"The whole situation was stressful for everyone involved. This issue has already been dealt with and it's time to put it in the past. I regret that a suit has been brought against the College, but I do not feel that there was sufficient reason for the College to have acted prior to the the hearing of the COR when formal charges were filed by the four students," Pack said.

"However, I also do not approve of President Robison's decision to retain Cubeta with the College under a new position," he added.

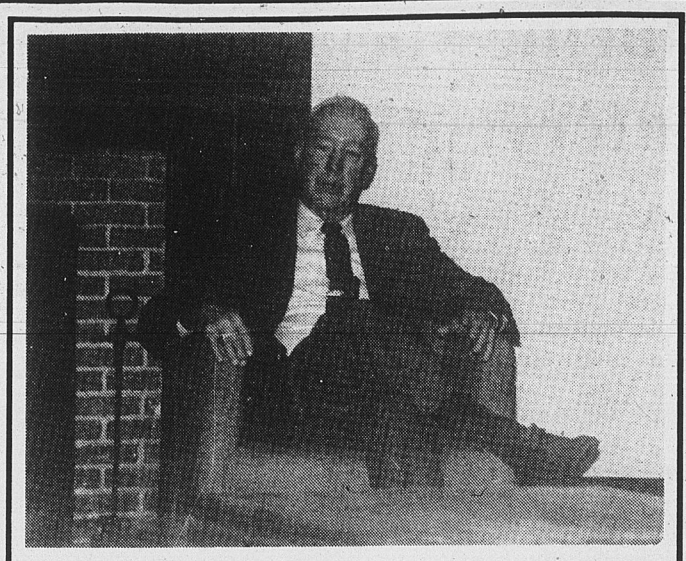
Hugh Coyle, Administrative Director of The Bread Loaf School of English, and a former colleague of Cubeta's, said, "the manner in which the whole case was handled is subject to scrutiny.

"I witnessed and shared some of the stress which [the student] underwent and I do not feel that this stress was minimalized as much as it could have or should have been by the College," he said.

Coyle echoes Pack's sentiments in that he too wishes to put the whole issue to rest.

"I'm disappointed that it has to come to this point and that these dirty waters are being muddled up again." he said.

"I anticipate that the college will ignore the claim just as it has done in the past," he responded, when asked to predict the college's reaction to the suit.



Trustee Dave Thompson in Hepburn *photo by Jamey Brenner*

Trustees visit dorms

By Daniel Knott

Approximately twenty-five students gathered in Hepburn Lounge Thursday night to speak with Trustees Irving Meeker and Dave Thompson in an attempt to enhance communication between the student body, the administration and the Board of Trustees.

Topics discussed included recent reductions in the Film/Video department, debate over off-campus fraternities, the future of Winter Term and the possiblity of the withdrawal of students studying abroad.

Although the Trustees had few answers, they were open to discussion and interested in hearing student concerns.

Thompson stressed the importance of student involvement. He advised that students "get into the system and make it work, make it work the way you want it to work. The more you get involved, the more you're going to put into it, and the more you're going to get out of it."

Soviet Students

(continued from page 1)

love affair with their leader. The majority of the people the student spoke to complained that their quality of life had deteriorated in the past five years. However, the student claimed that the Russian people would not act to improve their situation.

"The Russian people want a Big Brother figure. Instead of people expanding as a result of the loosening control, the people have stayed in their little worlds, and the mafia has gained more power. They are conformers in need of a strong man," said the student.

The recent outbreak in the Baltic States has had little effect in Moscow according to the student. "People would probably feel that the killing was horrible, but they would do nothing about it. Russians are isolated and busy worrying about their own lives," said the student.

In regard to the current situation in Russia, Yevgeniy Gincherman '91, a Soviet student said, "Communism doesn't have support in Russia." "Everyone feels that as long as a politician relies on previous communist ties that there's no way for the politician to advance at all," said Gincherman.

A Soviet press conference televised Tuesday on CNN did not focus on internal affairs. According to Gincherman, Gorbachev purposely re-focused Soviet attention toward the Gulf crisis. The Russian government did not allow the entire press conference to air, nor did Gorbachev answer questions when he finished speaking.

Gurgenidze suggested that the West recognize what is happening and implement severe sanctions. The Soviet economy is in dire straits, and only through economic strategies can a change occur. Gurgenidze claimed that an EEC and US embargo would force Russia to face the situation and satisfy the cry for independence.

According to Beyer, Gorbachev is attempting to re-centralize his hold of political power. Earlier this week, Gorbachev reintroduced censorship of the mass media and forced the dismissal of his two most liberal economic advisers. As a conservative thought wave flows through the country, the situation in Moscow grows progressively worse.

According to the Middlebury student, the American media incorrectly illustrates the situation in Moscow. Although the circumstances are worse in Leningrad, US media reports greatly exaggerate the increasing rate of inflation. The student suggested that poor communication between reporters and Soviet citizens might account for the discrepancy in facts. However, the student also noted that many events occurring in Moscow are overlooked by or hidden from the American press corps.

All of the Middlebury Consortium students plan to return to Moscow next week. The student explained that travel to the Baltic states has been restricted, and that many of the professors have expressed uneasiness and concern for the safety of American students. However, no formal plans have been made to prohibit the student's return. The student believes that if sent home from Moscow as a result of the political situation, it will be the decision of the Soviet government, rather than the American government.

This news combined with other events, sheds a different light on the situation in the Soviet Union. Unfortunately, Beyer stated that, "Glasnost and Perestroika may not be irreversible."

Larsen

(continued from page 3)

said Larsen, who lists Sophocles' Antigone, Thoreau's Civil Disobedience and Stanford professor Paul Ehrlich's Extinction as books which have shaped his thinking.

"I refused to go to Saudi Arabia to protect the American lifestyle. I refused to face another human being with a gas mask covering my face and M-16 drawn. I said I was no longer a Marine but a conscientious objector to war."

As part of his effort to be granted CO status, Larsen filed a 30-page document in November citing his reasons not to fight. As of December 3 his application had been recommended for disapproval. Larsen said that he should find out soon whether or not he will be granted CO status. If he does not receive it, he said, he will go underground for a month in California to gain support through his international network group before turning himself in.

When it came to American policy Larsen was most vocal about America's claim to be in the Middle East because of human rights reasons.

"This is a big smokescreen, this idea of naked aggression and human rights," he said. "My question is since when has the United States held up the Amnesty International reports as its guiding light for foreign policy? It's just a hypocrisy and it's just a slap in the face to every single American, every single citizen of this country. We've never been concerned with human rights and we will not be concerned about human rights after this war is over. If Kuwait was exporting sand we wouldn't be there."

"Our government has never stood for social justice in other parts of the world," Larsen added. "We talk about democracy for our own country but we don't talk about democracy elsewhere in the world. We only talk about protecting the status quo and the economic system that benefits us and only us."

Larsen said Bush should have maintained sanctions because 95% of Iraq's economy is dependent on oil exports.

"It just follows military logic that if you cut off the supply line for him to build an army or to continue to wage a war for a long period of time it's just very simple to conclude that he would not be able to wage war for maybe more than a year or so or hold ground if a UN organization or coalition is formed to maintain an embargo and sanctions," he said.

Larsen concluded by saying that there are just too many unknowns for the US to be in the Middle East and that such variables as the human life taken and economic cost are not worth it.

"I just hope it doesn't take a lot of body bags to wake America up to what we're doing in the Middle East," he said. "I just hope it doesn't take some of my friends, my buddies, coming back in body bags to wake people up or another black granite wall created in just a few months. By protesting and demonstrating we bring them home."

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MIDDLEBURY

RECYCLES

FEATURES

Well-wishers convey messages to the Gulf

Students encourage troop support with banner signing, donations

By Chad Bryant

Many members of the Middlebury community have looked to the 1960's anti-war protests as a model of how they should act out their displeasure about war in the Persian Gulf. Those same model Vietnam War protests have taught a valuable lesson to would-be protesters across the nation, however.

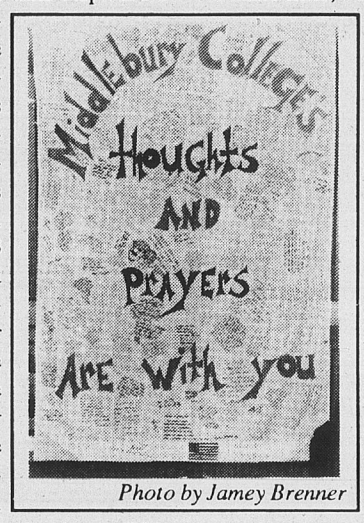


Photo by Jamey Brenner

Brooke Feder '93 has witnessed first hand the double-edged sword of war protesting. On one hand, protesting the war can show our concern for the troops by demanding their safe return. But Feder's boyfriend, Airman William Miller, complained to her that most of our men and women in the Gulf feel animosity toward today's anti-war protesters. The reason is that they remember the demoralizing effect the protests of the '60s had on our troops in Vietnam.

Along with several of her friends, Feder organized a banner-signing in Proctor lounge on Friday, January 18. Before six o'clock the banner was filled with student messages and signatures wishing our fighting forces good luck. Feder said that she was "amazed" by the number of students who wanted to show their support for the troops. The approximately six foot by six foot well-wishing sheet of paper will be given to Airman Miller, who will then deliver it to the first base to which he is instructed to fly his cargo plane.

In order to compliment this effort, Feder and her friends Felitia Hancock '93, Kristin Bijur '93, Clancy Houston '93 and Nohelle Stevens '92 are asking the College community for donations to send to our troops. Suggested donations include gum, deodorant, talcum powder, tapes and tampons.

"All of my friends teased me for mentioning feminine articles on campus-wide phone mail," remarked Feder.

Some articles will have to be refused, however, due to the armed forces agreeing to respect certain Saudi customs. For example, *Cosmopolitan* magazine is considered pornographic by our desert allies.

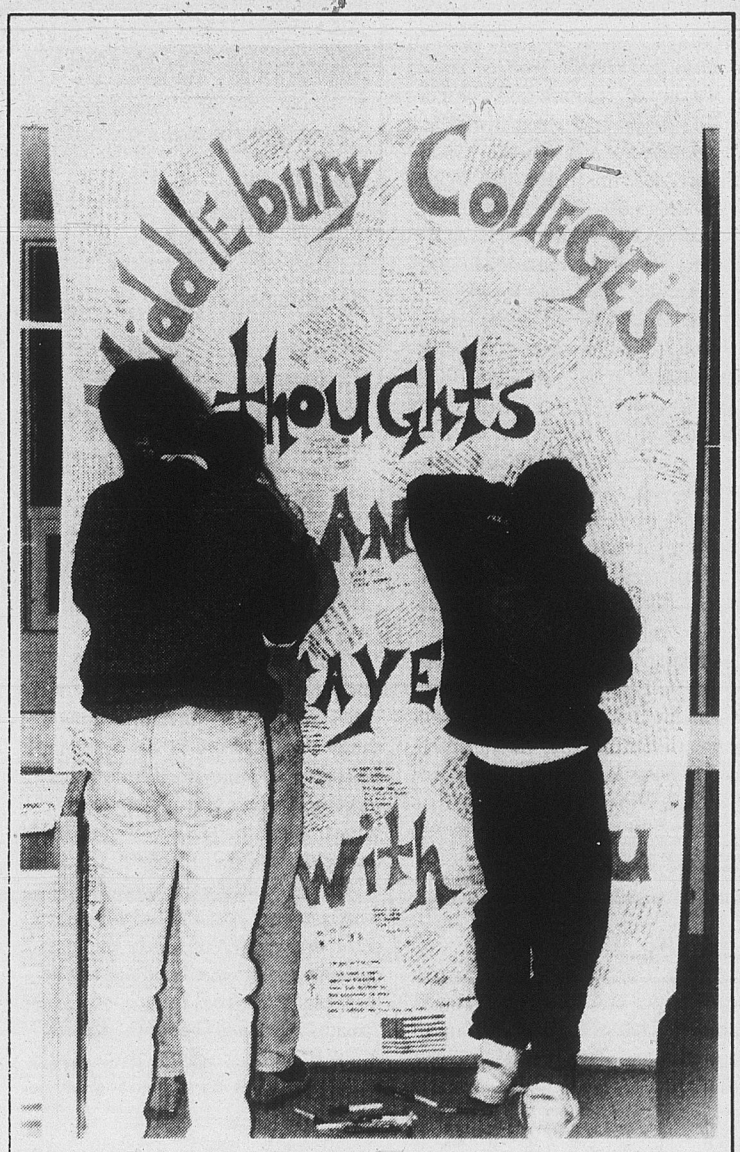
Volunteers will collect items by going door-to-door in the dorms this week, and if you miss them there, a box for donations will be stationed in Proctor lounge during meal hours. All articles collected will then be given to an organization that distributes them to the men and women in the Gulf.

Among the volunteers, Stevens is also attempting to start a letter writing campaign to our troops and would gladly appreciate any help.

Feder mentioned that because this support effort is taking place in a college community, it will have a special meaning to the troops. One of the greatest fears that members of the fighting forces have is to be fighting for a country that doesn't support them, she felt. Feder complained that sometimes the individuals involved in the war can be overlooked by protesters.

"There is nothing moral about war, but it is easy to get hung up on morality" and lose sight of the issue, she said.

Student support for the project seems to be very positive. Many people took the time to personally thank Feder for this opportunity. I became one of them after I signed my message: "Good luck. We're all behind you here. P.S. I put one of my roommate's favorite Playboy centerfolds in that big box of gum. Shhhhh."



Students send messages of support to troops. *Photo by Jamey Brenner*

College celebrates King's influential life

By Allison Gray

During a time of political strife and aggression, the Middlebury community did not fail to commemorate the life of Martin Luther King and his struggles to promote non-violence. Several events were organized on campus and off over the past week to celebrate his birthday Monday, January 21.

Last Thursday, members of the College joined together with students from Middlebury Union High School to present speeches, sing songs and share feelings about King and his work towards equality and peace. Approximately 150 high school and college students gathered at MUHS to then march through town carrying banners. This is the third year that the march has been held.

Kathy Lindsey, associate director of Admissions and an organizer of the march, was excited to have so many college students partake in the event this year. She said that "in past years we've had a handful of students who went to the march," but this time almost two bus loads of people from campus

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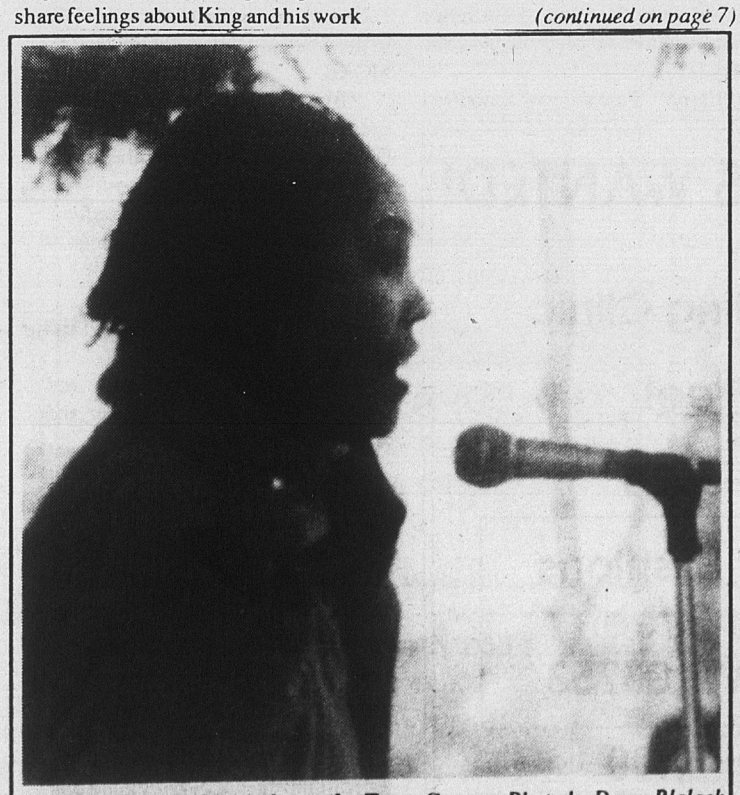
Kikanza Ramsey '91 speaks on the Town Green. *Photo by Dawn Blalock*

Mixed classes happy under dorm policy

By Sarah Taylor

When the Task Force on Student Life issued their report in November of 1989, a number of changes in the social and residential life at Middlebury were illustrated. One of the recommendations was that incoming first year students be given the option of living in upperclass dormitories. Now, for the first time, approximately 70 members of the class of 1994 are living alongside upperclass students in Hepburn.

"I have many more friends from other classes than I would if I had lived in Allen, Battell or Stewart."

According to Frank Kelley, Director of Residential Life, first year students have always lived in upperclass dormitories due to housing shortages, but this is the first year that the option has been offered to incoming first year students. This past summer, when the class of 1994 filled out questionnaires regarding their preferences in residential living, they were able to rank their preferences for living in entirely first year student dorms, single sex dorms or with upperclassmen in residence halls such as Hepburn.

While some students were assigned rooms in mixed residence halls because of room shortages, between 50 and 60 members of the class of 1994 did choose the option. Kelley sees the new system as "a way of offering more options" to incoming first year students.

The reasons for choosing upperclass housing may be varied. Ian Moore '94, living in Hepburn, has always had older friends and felt that it would be "limiting" to live with members of his class only. He liked the idea of living with upperclass students and feels that the experience has been worthwhile.

"I have many more friends from other classes than I would if I had lived in Allen, Battell or Stewart," Moore said.

Many students seem to share this sentiment of approval. Kelley said that feedback has been "mostly positive" and has heard only one complaint from an upperclass student about "noise." He said that some upperclass students might feel it is inappropriate for first year students to be in dorms such as Hepburn, but the benefits of inter-class living have, so far, outweighed any negative feedback.

Arctic weather forces conquest of hat angst

RANDOM NOTES

by Chris Piehler

Finally, after months of arduous searching, pricing and rejecting, I bought a hat today. Not a dapper and rugged Indiana Jones Stetson, a sporting, faded 1910 Brooklyn Dodgers baseball cap, a red Parisian beret or even the famous Shriner's ceremonial fez. Nope. I bought a warm wool hat.

None of that cushy tortoise fuzz for me. My hat scratches my ears and makes me look like Young Einstein after I take it off. It's orange and purple and black and green and has a total of eight tassels. In the old days, before euphemisms were so popular, it might have been called homely or even ugly as homemade sin. I like it that way.

Perhaps to clarify my hat dilemma, I should explain that I was brought forth into this world sporting a head shaped more like a lopsided rugby ball than anything else. I was also graced with thin, straight hair that would mutate into a caricature of hat-head at the slightest provocation. Almost since birth, then, I have chosen to remain bareheaded as often as possible and have had a long series of altercations with headwear.

It began when, in quick succession, five rough Pittsburgh Steelers pom-pom hats were "lost" while sledding. Of course when the spring thaw uncovered four of them, embarrassingly close to home, there were certain suspicions voiced, but when one is an undersized six year-old, it's easy enough to issue dimple-faced categorical denials and get away with just about whatever you want to.

The official reason that I never played Little League baseball was that I was too busy travelling to horse shows during the summer, but in reality I just couldn't bear the thought of perching one of those mesh monsters with "Mother's Pizza" emblazoned on it on my head.

The only hat that I could ever bear wearing was a riding cap. I suppose this had a lot to do with the fact that riding is my very favorite sport and the equine power structure I've run into pretty much forbids riding without one. Also, they're basic black, crisp on the inside and soft on the outside. That's not to say that they ever really fit me, though.

My usual post-show ritual included hosing off my pony, finding some poor sap to tug off my "custom-made" boots, walking around to get the circulation in my feet back and finally removing my hat and seeing just how big the red spot on my forehead was.

Then I left sub-tropical Pittsburgh to prostrate myself to the higher mind in Vermont, where it's not cold unless exposed flesh freezes on contact with the outside air. I somehow made it through my first winter here without a hat (of course I have heard vicious rumors that my ears have been pierced several times without my knowledge). But now, with the Arctic air pummeling my long-suffering scalp into submission, I have relented.

I say relented because hats, to me, are like cough medicine. You don't want to wear one unless you absolutely can't avoid it, and when you do, it makes you feel gross. But they tell you it's beneficial in the long run. So when I went hat-shopping I figured that since

(continued on page 7)

Madrid program offers exciting culture and nightlife

By Nicola Bradley

According to figures from the Dean of Students Office, the Middlebury School in Madrid is one of the most popular of the programs abroad which the college offers. Of the 128 members of the class of 1991 who studied at Middlebury schools abroad, 25% went to Madrid, Spain, for one semester or for their entire junior year.

Among the many reasons for Madrid's high ratings among Middlebury students are its abundant cultural and recreational offerings and exotic nightlife. Students also had many opportunties to travel all over the country.

In order to be accepted into the Madrid program, students must successfully complete five semesters of Spanish instruction at Middlebury or fulfill its equivalent. The school itself is housed in the Instituto Internacional in the heart of the city, out of which numerous other American colleges and universities also operate programs. One advantage of this arrangement is that Middlebury students can register for courses taught by these other programs, according to Judith Liskin-Gasparro, majors. One language course is required, but students may then choose from among several literature courses and from five classes grouped under the heading of "culture and civilization." These include a course entitled "The Modern Spanish Woman," Spanish history and film courses and "Art in the Museums of Madrid," which entails weekly visits to various museums, including the world-famous Prado. Students studying in Madrid for the year may also take a graduate-level course if they meet the requirements, said Liskin-Gasparro.

Sarah Gordon '92, who just recently returned from a semester in Madrid, found the content of the courses to be excellent and was very pleased with her language progress. The only drawback she experienced was that one of her language professors was American, which created a problem in "cultivating accent and fluency."

Although the Middlebury school does not set up students' living arrangements, it does provide them with a listing of families they might "interview" as hosts for their stay. According to Skip Wiemeyer '91, an International Politics and Economics major, there is no lack of families willing to take in students; when he was not happy with his first choice, he had no trouble finding another. His new family was much warmer and "mealtime conversation was excellent for my Spanish," he said. His family took him to bullfights and soccer games and was helpful with recommendations about places he should see.

The Royal Palace in Madrid. *Photo by Sarah Gordon*

The city of Madrid is famous for its nightlife, which usually begins at 11 p.m. and continues into the wee hours of the morning.

Felicia Smith '91, a Spanish major who spent the year in Madrid, agreed about the benefits of family living accomodations. She lived in a nine-member household where she was "treated like a member of the family." Smith often went out with the family's children and was introduced to many of their friends.

Although Gordon lived with an older, less outgoing couple, she also found mealtime discussions interesting and beneficial. The couple did not help her meet any Spaniards, but Gordon had several connections through a high school exchange program.

"I can't stress enough how difficult it is to meet Spaniards," she said, although she she did find that her Canadian nationality held much more interest for Spanish people than if she had been American.

Wiemeyer found it easier to meet Spaniards at a local gym, but he did admit that the lack of friendliness toward Americans was "disappointing."

The city of Madrid is famous for its nightlife, which usually begins at 11 p.m. and continues into the wee hours of the morning. At night the streets fill with young people, wandering in groups from bar to bar. Middlebury students frequented *cuevas*, small bars serving beer, sangria and various types of appetizers called *tapas*. Wiemeyer and Smith both enjoyed various *mesones*, or bars which specialize in one type of appetizer, such as tortillas or mushrooms, or one type of entertainment, such as guitar-playing.

Gordon found many bars, especially the flamenco ones, to be very tourist-oriented, so she often visited clubs near the University of Madrid, which drew a mostly Spanish crowd. Seeing Spanish movies and attending the flamenco ballet were other evening activities she recommended.

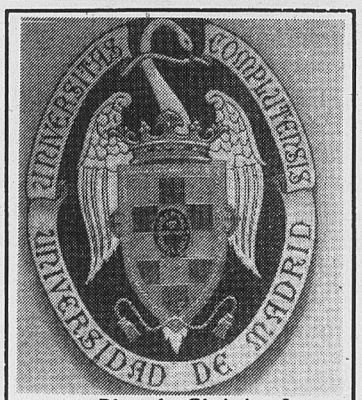

Photo by Christina Jaeger

Kate Kelley '91 frequented the *Puerta del Sol* area of old Madrid, which offered numerous shops, bars and restaurants. One aspect of the city she especially enjoyed was its accessibility: "Madrid is actually quite small,

(continued on page 7)

Vicious A Lot craters to remain, school says

By Hillary Brown

The upper A lot—better known as the pit of despair—will remain every Middlebury student's worst nightmare. Rumors of repaving this infamous rubble field have recently been buzzing and, in order to find out the truth, I made a quick call to Jon Woodbury, director of physical plant and plant maintenance. All hopes for a smoother lot were dashed by Woodbury's declaration that no plans for renovation had ever been approved. In fact, the project has been on the maintenance crew's "to do" list for years.

I wondered why nothing had been done about the atrocious situation. The answer was simple: money. The school just doesn't have enough to spend on low-priority projects like the upper A lot. Things like painting lower Proctor pink and updating the library's fine collection of art take precedence over the safety and maintenance of students' cars.

I offered to organize a fund raiser to get the project moving. The school was not receptive of my idea of selling rocks and debris to nostalgic alumni and naming potholes after prominent figures.

I guess that with all the complaints about Middlebury's growing depersonalization and change, it's reassuring to know that some of the traditions we cherish—like trying to excavate our cars after a rainstorm—will remain the same.

Week at a Glance

•LECTURES

"Draft Counseling: The Draft and Your Options." Speakers David Rosenberg and Chaplin Walsh. (Munroe Lounge 7 p.m., Thursday 1/24).

A Biologist and a Poet Look at Evolution. Speakers Sallie Sheldon, Biology Department, and Robert Pack, English Department. (Twilight Auditorium 4 p.m., Friday 1/25).

•MOVIES

"Merry Christmas Mr. Lawrence." Sponsored by the East Asian Club. Admission: $1.50 with ID, $2.50 without. (Dana Auditorium 7 p.m., Thursday 1/24)

"The Go Masters." The Game of Go Winter Term film. (Twilight Auditorium 7:30 p.m., Thursday 1/24)

"Lodz Ghetto." Sponsored by the History and Religion departments. (Warner Hemicycle 7:30 p.m., Thursday 1/24)

"Reefer Madness." A cult favorite. $1.50 with ID, $2.50 without. (Dana Auditorium 7 & 9:30 p.m., Friday 1/25)

"Thelonius Monk: Straight, No Chaser." Portrait of jazz artist Thelonius Monk. College Street Film Series. (Dana Auditorium 4 & 7:30 p.m., Saturday 1/26)

"Eleni." True story of a mother's love and a son's revenge revolving around events in civil war ravaged Greece. Sponsored by the Greek and American League. (Twilight Auditorium 7 & 9:30 p.m., Saturday 1/26)

•ENTERTAINMENT

Kelley's Sports Pub. McCullough offers basketball hoops, pinball, video hockey, golf, car racing, football and more as a "Bit of Beantown." Admission is $4 for a souvenir cup which is good for both days. Open 8 p.m. Friday 1/25, 1-5 p.m. and 9 p.m. Saturday 1/26 in the Student Center. Sponsored by MCAB.

"Blasts from the Past" Party sponsored by the East Asian Club. Dress as your favorite member of the past or come casual. Music will be a mix of hits from the past and present. Admission is $2.50. Ross Lounge, 9 p.m. Friday 1/25.

•MIDDLE EAST RELATED SERVICES

Mead Chapel is open daily and specifically 7-8 p.m. for prayer and meditation.

The Chaplin's office and Counseling and Human Relations Center are both open daily.

Persian Gulf Information Room. The Woodstove Lounge in Proctor is set aside as a 24-hour television and discussion space.

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Counseling services give support by 'just being there' during war

By Allison Gray

The war in the Middle East has profound effects not only on troops stationed and fighting there but on individuals at home as well. Atuned to the fact that the war is present in most everyone's thoughts these days, the Counseling and Human Relations Center has been active in making their services known to students.

According to Gary Margolis, director of Counseling and Human Relations, the staff has been trying to help out the college community in two main ways. Firstly, they have been "participating in a variety of different formats," he said. This includes taking part in the chapel service last Tuesday and sponsoring discussions such as the one held Tuesday evening entitled, "Coping with the Gulf Crisis: A chance to talk about your feelings in response to the situation in the Gulf."

Secondly, they have hoped to be supportive by "just being there as people and as counselors," Margolis said. By sitting in Proctor Woodstove Lounge and being available to counsel or simply to talk as fellow humans worried about the Gulf, the staff makes available their help but does not force it.

Margolis stated that students have not been coming to them solely for the reason of talking about the war, but "how they are feeling about the Gulf often comes up" during regular counseling sessions.

As for what the Counseling and Human Relations Center forsees as their role in the future, Margolis said, "Our plan is to continue to be there for students as things progress."

Martin Luther King

(continued from page 5)

arrived. The rise in turnout was due in great part to "a more concerted effort" to publicize the event, felt Lindsey.

At the high school-college gathering, Ali Wilson '91 presented portions of a King speech focusing on peace and the Vietnam War. Kikanza Ramsey '91 gave remarks concerning the civil rights movement, and Addie Alexander '93 added to the event with an a cappella song.

The high school group, organized for the third year by history teacher Michelle Forman, provided many banners for the march. The MUHS students were "delighted to have college students join them," said Lindsey.

Because the march occured at a time of high tension in the Persian Gulf, and King promoted pascifism, Lindsey felt that it was an assembly "for Martin Luther King but also for peace."

Approximately 54 Middlebury College students gathered Monday evening for a dinner celebrating King in Proctor's Lower Dining Room, according to Dining Services records. At the meal, President Timothy Light was featured as a guest speaker.

Monday night also featured a lecture by Dr. Sandra Greene, associate provost and professor of history at Kalamazoo College on "African and Afro-American Studies Today." A lecture entitled "Martin, Malcom, and America" given by James Cone, author of "The Black Theology of Liberation," was scheduled by the Religion Department and Human Relations Committee for Wednesday at 7:30 p.m..

Related movies including "Martin Luther King: A Commemorative" and "Eye on the Prize" also played on campus during the week.

Madrid

(continued from page 6)

and you can walk everywhere," she said.

Madrid was also ripe with cultural and other opportunities for Middlebury students to take advantage of. Visiting the Prado, shopping in the historic Plaza Mayor, strolling in the Parque Retiro or the Bilbau section of the city were all listed as fun things to do.

Because of their three-day weekends, Middlebury students were also able to travel frequently and see much of Spain besides Madrid. On a trip through southern Spain organized by the school, Kelley visited Merida, Arcos de la Frontera and Cordova. Several students ranked Barcelona, site of the 1992 Olympic Games, as their favorite spot. Smith said she especially recommended Barcelona because of its unique buildings designed by the architect Gaudi. Many enjoyed Seville, San Sebastian, Andalucia and Salamanca, which boasts a famous university and a huge student population.

Gordon found Toledo, located just outside Madrid, extremely beautiful with its narrow cobblestone streets and historic feel.

Thus Middlebury students found their time spent in Madrid to be a great mix of academics, culture, nightlife and travel, with the added bonus of improving their Spanish language abilities.

Next week: The school in Paris.

Movie information

•Marquee Theater
Main Street, Middlebury
388-4841
Mermaids (PG-13)—6:45, 9,
Saturday & Sunday shows at 1:30
Home Alone (PG)—6:45,
Saturday and Sunday shows at 1:45
Kindergarten Cop (PG)—9:05

The following theaters are located in the Burlington area.

•Merrill's Showcase
Williston Road, S. Burlington
863-4494

•Ethan Allen Cinemas
Ethan Allen Shopping Center
North Avenue, Burlington
863-6040

•Lowe's Nickelodeon Cinemas
222 College Street, Burlington
863-9515

•Century Plaza
Dorset Street, S. Burlington
862-4343

For current listings of movies playing at these theatres, call the Movie Guide at 863-9517.

Hat angst

(continued from page 5)

there's no such thing as attractive headgear in my dictionary, I might as well go all out and get the ugliest one I could find. I believe my hat is the third ugliest manufactured product currently in existence (trailing only two cars: the Pacer and the Gremlin). But hey, anything to keep my earlobes from being the first victims of the next Ice Age.

I've decided that it's time I grew up and let practicality override fashion sense. It's just plain silly to not wear a hat just because they're heart-wrenchingly ugly. It's a matter of common sense.

I kept the receipt though. Just in case.

--SALE STARTS THURSDAY--

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M6 without binding	$319.95	$279.95
Burton Air with Flex Binding	$389.95	$329.95
PJ6 with Plate Binding	$499.95	$399.95

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everything 10% - 50% off!

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Madshus Steplite Waxless	$90.00	$64.95
Karhu Quest Waxless	$165.00	$125.00
ALL COMP SKIS	25% OFF	
Telemark Skis and Equipment	25% OFF	
3-pin boots and bindings	25% OFF	
ALL SKI POLES	25% OFF	

PLUS MUCH MORE!

HOT SKIWEAR SALE!

20% - 50% OFF!

	WAS	NOW
Kids' Obermeyer Pipeline	$142.00	$99.95
Kids' Obermeyer Threesome	$140.00	$98.00
Kids' Columbia Falmouth Jackets	$66.50	$39.95
Kids' CB Mini Ultima	$105.00	$73.50
Men's Woolrich Arctic Parka	$234.95	$129.95
Men's CB Raider Parka	$145.00	$79.95
Men's CB Falmouth Parka	$195.00	$136.50
Men's CB Concord Parka	$215.00	$150.00
Ladies' Bogner Vania Suits	$578.00	$399.95
Ladies' Bogner Xulu Suits	$695.00	$499.95
Columbia Telluride Parka	$99.00	$49.50
Kids' Skyr Parkas and Pants	30% OFF	
All Bogner and Obermeyer Sweaters	30% OFF	
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Duofold Nightshirts	$36.95	$24.88
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Doonesbury

BY G.B. TRUDEAU

FOR MORE ON THE GULF CRISIS, LET'S GO TO ROLAND HEDLEY.
PETER, HERE AT THE KING KHALID COUNTRY CLUB, LIFE GOES ON...
1-22
EXCUSE ME, ROLAND, BUT WE THOUGHT YOU WERE AT THE FRONT...
AND SO I WOULD BE, PETER, IF NOT FOR THE ARMY'S OUTRAGEOUS PHYSICAL FITNESS TEST FOR THE PRESS POOL...
SO NOW I'M AT A CLUB FULL OF SPOILED SAUDI YUPPIES, INSTEAD OF WITH OUR TROOPS ON THE FRONT LINES, WHERE I'M EMINENTLY, CONSPICUOUSLY, QUALIFIED TO BE!
I SEE. WELL, CARRY ON!
TWO LOUSY PUSH-UPS! TWO!
THE FACE OF WAR.
1-21
AS A MILLION YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN FROM A DOZEN NATIONS PREPARE FOR WHAT LIES AHEAD..
...IN THE DESOLATE, SHIFTING SANDS OF SAUDI ARABIA...
...THE SAUDIS TAKE A PASS.
HAVING TROUBLE WITH THE CADILLAC AGAIN...
I TOLD YOU TO BUY GERMAN!
PETER, I'M TALKING TO MAJID AL KAKI, A SAUDI ENGINEER TYPICAL OF THE MANY YOUNG MEN HERE WHO HAVE NOT FELT OBLIGATED TO SERVE IN THEIR COUNTRY'S DEFENSE.
MAJID, IS THERE NO SENSE OF DUTY AMONG MEN YOUR AGE?
MR. HEDLEY, MY FAITH TELLS US "INSH' ALLAH," AS GOD WILLS. OUR COUNTRY IS IN HIS HANDS, NOT OURS!
1-23
BESIDES, IF IT WERE A TRUE CRISIS, LIKE THE U.S. INSISTS, WHY HASN'T OUR KING DECLARED A DRAFT OR TRAINED WHAT VOLUNTEERS THERE ALREADY ARE?
BECAUSE THE U.S. IS PICKING UP THE SLACK!
SMART MAN, OUR KING.
PETER, I'M HERE AT KING KHALID COUNTRY CLUB, TALKING TO MAJID AL KAKI, ONE OF MANY YOUNG ARABIAN MEN WITH NO INTEREST IN DEFENDING THEIR OWN HOMELAND!
MAJID, WHAT'S THE STORY HERE? SOLDIERS FROM A DOZEN COUNTRIES, INCLUDING FELLOW ARAB NATIONS, ARE OUT IN THE DESERT, PUTTING THEIR LIVES ON THE LINE...
... AND YET HERE YOU ARE, FAR FROM THE FRONT, SIPPING A FROSTY BEVERAGE BY THE POOL OF AN EXCLUSIVE COUNTRY CLUB!
1-24
AS ARE YOU. ALLAH IS GENEROUS.
ALLAH, HELL. I'M WORKING, BUDDY!
MAJID, EDUCATE ME— WHAT MAKES A YOUNG TURK LIKE YOURSELF TICK?
MR. HEDLEY, I AM A SIMPLE MAN WITH SIMPLE PLEASURES, MOST OF THEM OFF-SHORE, AND ALL OF THEM EXPRESSIONS OF ALLAH'S WILL...
MY LIFE HAS BEEN MOSTLY UNREMARKABLE, EXCEPT FOR A FEW YEARS AGO, WHEN I HAD THE HONOR OF PUBLICLY EXECUTING MY WIFE AND HER LOVER.
OH, SO YOU'RE A SINGLE GUY. CHASE ANY VEILS?
THIS DOES NOT TRANSLATE WELL.
1-25
MAJID, BOTTOM LINE - CAN YOUNG SAUDIS REALLY BELIEVE THAT FIGHTING FOR THEIR OWN COUNTRY IS BENEATH THEM?
YOU MUST EXCUSE ME, MY FRIEND..
WHAT? NOT AGAIN?
ALHAMDULILLAH! ALHAMDULILLAH!
PETER, HE DOES THIS EVERY TIME THE QUESTIONS GET TOUGH...
WHAT'S THAT, ROLAND?
1-26
HE PRETENDS HE'S LOST HIS CONTACT LENS!
WHY DON'T WE TAKE A BREAK HERE, ROLAND?

CLASSIFIEDS

For Sale

Guitars!! Guitars!! Guitars!!
Fender Stratocaster, Telecaster, Takamine 12-string
Call ext. 3989

Double futon—frame and mattress. Great price—ext. 6782

Announcements

Effective Jan. 1, 1991—
The Middlebury College Micro-computer Resale Program is operation in conjunction with the College Store. Ann McLane, Computer Sales Coordinator, has relocated her office to the store (ext. 5005). Store hours are 8:30 am — 5:00 pm, Mon. — Fri. Price lists are available in the store as well as at the reception desk at Voter Hall.

PERSONALS

Please bring back Ted Baumann '90

Gifford 5th supports our men at war.

Maatin-san—
Since Japanese did not work last week, let's try English this time. Dying for Feb break to come, but I hope it will be less chaotic than Christmas. What's more, you will see the SUN!!!!!!!

Dear OVUS Queen,
Here's wishing you the best of luck on Thursday (as if you need it). I will be in Voter excavating. And you know who to call if you ever need a ride to Rochester, or anywhere else in the continental United States.

Julie did it.

Dave—
We'll always have Paris (or was that Hepburn?) Looking forward to seeing you in any case... although it might be better if you brought your own toothbrush this time....

Mit Luftpost

AF—
OK, let's get this straight—was it in a Château closet with Jean-Philippe, or on Battell field with the entire hockey team? And who had the screwdriver?

Bef,
Oh please...Can we relive screw your roommate?

Kahmen

Susanita—
Wanna share needles? Maybe we can in Madrid or Paris. By the way, how many bearded men does it take to start a quixotic social movement? And was it the 100th monkey who stole the purple package?

Hey *LUCY!*
You gonna have some 'xplainin' to do when we celebrate your 22nd this weekend!! We love you to bits!! happy birthday,

xoxo - the roommates

Overheard

"N.B. for Attitudes Editor."
—In the Campus office at 1:13 a.m., Jan. 22

In Jewett kitchen—
"I like my cheese hard."
—senior woman
"What do you talk about with a freshman?"
—same senior woman

At Mister Up's–
"Men are like stallions, and stallions must run free."
—senior man

How to get your personal in....

If you want to send someone a personal, here on campus or at a Midd school abroad, just fill in the space below and send it to The Campus, Drawer 30. For publication in next week's issue, we must receive it by noon on Tuesday.

ARTS

Goo Goo Dolls rock flailing dancers with raging guitars

by Eric Redlinger

Navigating my way through the crowd of Mods, Punks, and the occasional Metalhead on Friday, January 18 to hear the Goo Goo Dolls play at Cook SDU, I almost forgot I was at Middlebury College. In an environment where the words Music and The Dead are rarely seen apart from each other, it was a trifle strange to see two raging guitarists nestled neatly between a barrage of flying bodies on the dance floor and stacks of Marshalls behind. The bass player, a rather small and feisty character somewhat reminiscent of the elves in *Spinal Tap*, seemed almost dwarfed by the size of his noticeably phallic instrument as he bopped around in front of a large banner proclaiming "Rock and Roll."

In an environment where the words Music and The Dead are rarely seen apart from each other, it was a trifle strange to see two raging guitarists nestled neatly between a barrage of flying bodies on the dance floor and stacks of Marshalls behind.

The capacity crowd teemed as the band flew from song to song in an unrelenting assault on the masses of moving legs and hair. In fact, not since the demise of the Black Cow Cafe and the much maligned (for the most part unfairly) Lemonheads show last year have I witnessed such an outburst of energy at a Middlebury College concert.

Riding on strong College radio airplay and recent widespread publicity, the Goo Goo Dolls came in sounding very much as they were touted, meshing pop vocal melodies with the sort of grinding, ear punishing rhythms that one has come to expect from bands such as the Ramones, Dinosaur, and the typical Friday Night fare at New York's CBGB. Indeed, the threesome was able to muster an admirable amount of noise for such a small lineup, paralled in my experience only by the now defunct Hüsker Dü. Especially fine was the vocal strength of the singer/guitarist whose surprisingly wide range was perhaps best appreciated during the obligatory mellow acoustic section as the audience joined him in chanting "I want to be James Dean (for a day)" before turning the tone once again to distorted mayhem.

The Goo Goo Dolls rock the house at Cook SDU *photo by Christina Jaeger*

In addition to an original set of satisfyingly loud and technically tight rock tunes, the Goo Goo Dolls also gave heed to the currently hip trend of covering early eighties pop hits, ripping through hardcore versions of Blue Oyster Cult's "Don't Fear the Reaper" and later something that sounded suspiciously like a Human League tune I remember hearing over and over again in junior high. As anyone who was there Friday night could see, there is definitely an audience for alternative acts such as the Goo Goo Dolls and one can only hope that MCAB will continue to support such musical diversity in the future.

The opening band, Middlebury's very own Jesus Cricket, was also a hit with the thrashing crowd. Cole Odell '93 especially enjoyed their set: "Frankly, the Cricketeers blew my mind, performing such great originals as Angel with Acne, as well as a number of cover songs. So what if they did some stuff by The Doors, they more than made up for it with a great rendition of Duran Duran's 'Girls on Film,' and they brought down my personal house with their final number, a cover of 'Step On,' the song that put the Happy Mondays on the musical map, or at least got them on MTV."

D-8 and Mischords sing fat tones

by Wendy Rivenburgh

Enough already of the flashing lights—a means of building suspense? It was time for the Word-of-Mouth Jamboree to start. Three choral groups assembled this past Saturday, January 19 to perform in a nightclub atmosphere at McCullough. MCAB introduced the Mischords, the Fat Tones, the Dissipated-8, and a wayward mitten to the mixture of students and townspeople gathered in the space. Though lolling a bit on the uptake, the Mischords gained momentum with the folksy "Free Man in Paris" and the old favorite "Up the Ladder." The former provided a welcome contrast to their typical sounds of delicate harmony. Sarah Gordon '92 and Mila Pavek '92, back from abroad, visibly stirred the energy of the group.

"Teenager in Love" added a dash of comic relief as D-8 member Ben Halpern '93 played his part with Elizabeth Bell '92 to the hilt. Alums made an appearance for "Teach Your Children," followed by the cool classic "Boy from New York City." All in all, they should be commended for their program, despite one glaring omission: "Welcome to My Fog." Maybe they just spaced it.

The two males and one female of the Fat Tones joined the Mischords for one number before launching into their own somewhat off-the-wall set. In 1983 they started working together here in Middlebury. They have since toured the Northeast and recently recorded an album.

A jazzy air prevailed, though the repertoire spanned golden oldies and a few original parodies written by colleague Janice Perry. The engaging playfulness made you want to sing along. The humor of such songs as "I'm in Love with Lois Lane" had the audience doubled over with laughter. Their energy roared in "You Really Got Me" and "I'm on Fire."

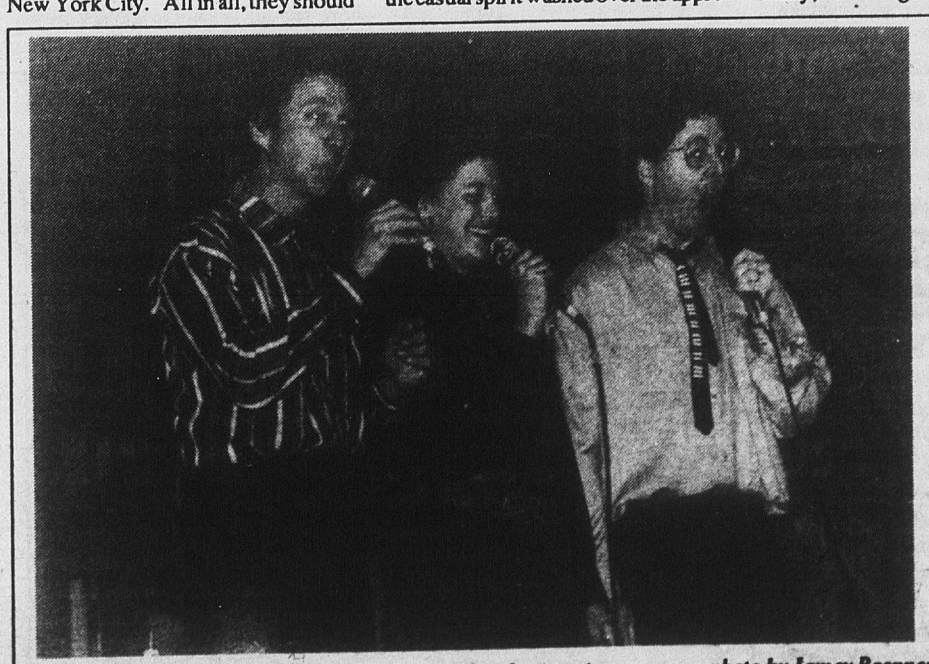
The listeners stared bemusedly at the odd group that kept releasing wacked tunes with catchy rhythms. From the theme of psychiatric counselors, "Shrink my Head," to "God's Gift to Women" and "Rocks in her Bed," the casual spirit washed over the appreciative supporters.

Punctuated by wails, grunts, and groans, their penultimate number touted the importance of safe sex. Ironically, the finale unfolded as "You've Lost that Lovin' Feeling." They then concluded their program singing a combination number entitled "Is she really going out with him?" with the D-8.

Jumping down from the stage, the D-8 then began their set with a couple of traditional favorites. They settled into a good, solid performance, while managing to crack up the charmed audience. The single sparkling glove and flashy moves accompanying "Billie Jean" were captivating, in a ridiculous sort of way. Ben Halpern's staging of "Boogie Night" also held that warped appeal, which preceded Jon Rothstein's apparent "fit" during "Superstitions."

Even through the head-rush action of "Down on the Corner" and "boom, boom, boom" illustrations, the D-8's sound emerged with great projection. "Solsbury Hill" and "Tracks of my Tears" intervened with 'serious' harmony, excluding the change of the word "substitute" to "prostitute" in the latter.

A Spanish introduction spiced up their last song, during which the members donned "oh-so-cool" shades. Not surprisingly, Ed Lovett with newly grown sideburns sported the cheesiest pair of goggle-like red frames in existence. They wrapped up a night of zaniness, talent, camaraderie, and fun with the "The Lion Sleeps Tonight," a great way to end the evening.



The Fat Tones inspire the audience at the new student center. *photo by Jamey Brenner*

Mead swings to sounds of authentic, smoky jazz

by Cristen Brooks

On Saturday, January 19, Jazz Pianist Robert Hallahan, a visiting Middlebury College Music faculty member for Winter Term, took the stage at Mead Chapel for a concert that moved, grooved, and didn't quit. Jazz, for me, has always conjured up images of smoky nightclubs and speakeasies, but the music on Saturday night seemed well suited to the clean lines and warm wood of the chapel.

Jazz Pianist Robert Hallahan, a visiting Middlebury College Music faculty member for Winter Term, took the stage at Mead Chapel for a concert that moved, grooved, and didn't quit.

It began with the snapping of fingers, and the ensemble launched into a version of Cole Porter's "I Concentrate on You." Alto saxophonist Jim Snidero of New York City enthralled the audience with a pure sound that seemed suited to the acoustics of Mead. He was backed by Hallahan on piano and Ellen Powell and Steve Weinert of Burlington on acoustic bass and drums. The first half of the concert featured instrumental jazz with solos for all the performers, and highlighted some of Snidero's own compositions. The song "I Can't Get Started (Without You)" was an especially exciting piece; at the end the other band members all stopped while Snidero finished up the song himself and then joined him for the final note. The song "Olio," a Sonny Rawlings tune, finished out the set and gave Mr. Weinert a chance to show off his drumming skills.

After about a fifteen-minute intermission, the band came back, minus Snidero, to perform some songs with vocalist Gail Hevelyn. Hevelyn started off the set with the song "I'm Old Fashioned," and followed it up with three more songs: "No More Blues"- a bossa nova tune; a ballad entitled "I Thought About You;" and "Falling, Falling." She not only sang, but improvised along with the other band members, truly using her voice as an instrument. The effect was remarkable.

Snidero returned for the last two songs of the night. "What is This Thing Called Love" by Cole Porter was an electrifying all-out jam with Snidero, Hevelyn, and Weinert all wowing the audience with their solos. Then the band said goodbye with a wonderful version of "Every Time We Say Goodbye," another Cole Porter tune, and we ventured out into the frosty night to tell all our lazy friends about the amazing concert they'd missed. Pristine atmosphere or no, that was some authentic, smoky jazz.

Thirteen wind players fill Mead with melodious Mozart

by Lisa Horwitz

The traditional Concert Series crowd of enthusiastic townspeople, as well as a student, here or there, once again filled the pews of Mead Chapel on Sunday, January 20 at 4pm, this time to be delighted by "An Evening of Mozart's Wind Music." This is the first of many concerts featuring Mozart's music to be held during 1991, which is the two hundredth anniversary of his death.

The opening piece, "Overture to The Marriage of Figaro," was performed by eight wind instruments: two clarinets, two oboes, two bassoons, and two french horns. Its distinctly Mozartian sound of incredibly fast runs and melodious major chords entertained the casual listener.

The "Serenade No. 11 in E-flat for winds K. 375" seemed to amuse the audience as well as the musicians. The facial expressions of Daniel McKelway, first clarinetist, could keep the audience enthralled even without the music. Under his mastery the clarinet suddenly becomes a full body instrument. The musicians could hardly keep their heads from bopping, while the audience was infected with the urge to tap their feet.

The bassoons churn out Mozart' melodies for conert goers. *Staff photo*

The third movement, "Adagio," commenced with languorous clarinet and oboe solos. The lack of tonguing between notes produced the effect of one continuous flow of sound. In the middle of the movement, the melody changed to a slightly more staccato feel. Some of the secondary parts were more lively than the main melody, which kept the listener from losing interest.

The coarser, harsher sounds of the fourth movement, "Menuetto," prepare the listener for the intense finale. The final "Allegro" rushes by at an unbelievable pace. Here Mozart puts the musicians through the agony of attempting to flawlessly produce his treacherous runs at Mach 10 speed, which, fortunately, these performers accomplished with great expertise.

The final piece, "Serenade No. 10 in B-flat Major for thirteen instruments K. 361," included the addition of two more horns, a double bass, and two basset horns (which are long clarinets with a saxaphone-like bell at the end). The additional instruments helped to fill the chapel with powerful chords in the first movement, "Largo-Molto allegro." The "Menuetto" of the second movement consisted of a great deal of repetition of the same theme. Some slight dissonance in the chords, and key changes, saved the listener from being completely bored. In the third movement, "Adagio," all six of the melody instruments, the clarinets, oboes, and basset horns, popped in and out with solo parts. The variety of solos compensated for the lack of technical difficulty and provided for an elegant movement.

Once again the final movement, "Molto allegro," was characterized by running scales performed at lightening speed; however, unlike the last piece, all the instruments, except the bass, played the runs in unison. In general, the concert was well received by the audience. The only criticism might be that the conductor took too much time between movements, which made the already lengthy concert slightly trying by the end.

McKelway made his solo debut at the Kennedy Center at the age of nineteen, when renowned music critic Paul Hume pronounced him "an absolutely stunning virtuoso of the clarinet." He has won numerous awards, including the Avery Fisher Career Grant in 1989, the Young Concert Artists International Auditions, the Affiliate Artists Auditions, the Arts Recognition and Talent Search, and the Charles Cinnamon Award for Achievement in the Arts. He made his New York debut at age twenty, and in 1986 *Music America* named him "Young Artist of the Year." Recently, he has been a guest artist with the New Arts Trio, the Muir, the New World String Quartets and numerous festivals.

Penn on "Drawing: Approaches to seeing."

by Achal Prabhala

Barbara Penn is a visiting professor at Middlebury. This winter term, she is teaching a course entitled "Drawing: Approaches to seeing."

Campus: How is it that you came to be at Middlebury?

Penn: I was asked to come here as Spring 1991 visiting resident artist; which meant that I taught an advanced drawing class, participated in an advanced seminar for students involved in junior and senior independent art work, and gave an on-campus lecture about my own painting and the work that I did while I was in residence at Middlebury. It was suggested that I submit a course proposal for the winter term, and in fact, I will continue teaching here in the spring term as Susan Bocanegra is on leave after being awarded the Priz de Rome in sculpture for 1991.

Campus: Tell us a little about this winter term course you are teaching.

Penn: I think that a class taught during this time can offer a very different atmosphere. What seemed interesting to me about winter term was that it could allow students a concentrated time frame, in which to do an activity that they otherwise may not get to do.

Campus: Which is.....?

Penn: Which is to spend a period of intense time involved in an activity that might be unavailable to them otherwise. Generally there might be prerequisites or the requirements of their own intended major might be too rigorous to allow this detour. As a result, the course is open to a wide range of students in the college community...and there's a variety of students from different departments in the class. The majority of the students, in fact, have never taken a drawing class.

Campus: What is the course really all about?

Penn: Well, I would say that it is basically an introduction to drawing, and for those who have drawn before, more practice in seeing. But also, it is about issues of creativity and the process of developing creative thinking. Hopefully by the end of the winter term something will click, and as individuals, they will have a better idea of what drawing is, and how it relates to their personal way of working, and how it might be a tool of discussion of other

(continued on page 11)

"Witnesses..." educates about Ti

by Lesley Humphreys

"Witnesses: The Contest for Empire in the Champlain Valley" is a small exhibit depicting the history of Fort Ticonderoga, and is currently on view in the upper half of the College's Christian A. Johnson Memorial Gallery. This art exhibit is unusual in that it contains, in addition to five oil paintings, artifacts such as a knapsack, a knife, a canteen, and a powderhorn - all objects which used to belong to the soldiers who lived and fought at Fort Ticonderoga.

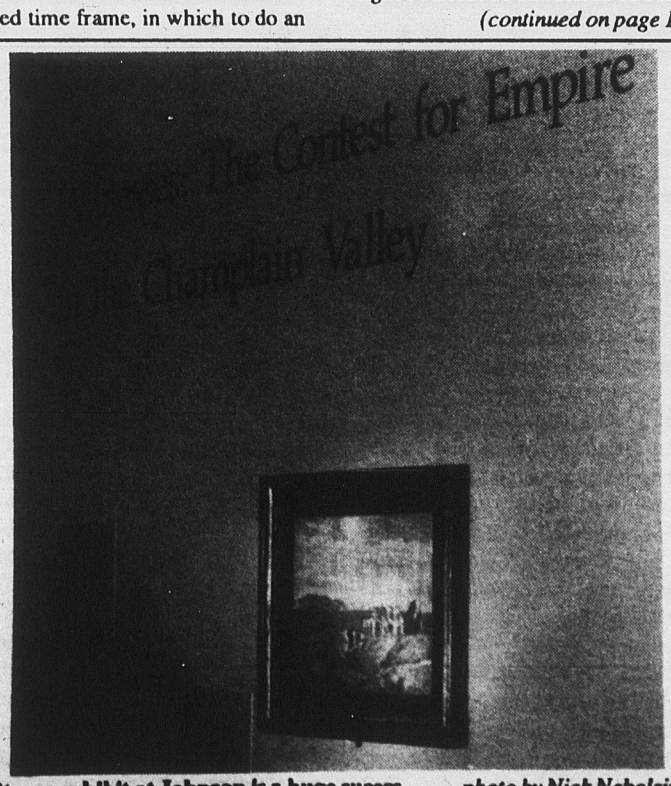
"Ti," or "Tye," as the Fort is affectionately termed throughout the exhibit, has a long and varied history. To give you an idea of just how long its history is, the fort was already in ruins by 1801, when Sarah van Vechten, a Saratoga schoolgirl, chose to make it the subject of a very finely detailed needlework, wool petit-point, and silk-embroidered piece, the first object in the exhibit on the right as you enter the gallery. In 1820, William Ferris Pell purchased the ruins and the garrison grounds, with an eye to preserving them and capitalizing upon the American tourist trade. Almost two centuries later, in 1980, William's great-grandson, Stephen H. P. Pell, began the work of restoring Ti and creating a museum collection.

Included in this collection are the paintings and artifacts which have been organized into the Johnson exhibit by Nicholas Westbrook, director of Fort Ticonderoga. Two of the most interesting paintings are the Noble Train of Artillery, a 1946 oil on canvas by Tom Lovell, and The Murder of Miss McCrea, an oil on board done in 1839 by Asher B. Durand. The former is aesthetically pleasing, while the latter has historical significance. The Noble Train is a realistic, unglamorous rendering of Henry Knox's heroic effort to get much-needed artillery from Ticonderoga to Boston during the Revolution. Knox, a bookseller, and his men employed oxen and sledges in order to haul 60 tons of artillery over land in the dead of winter. It took them two months to get to Boston, but when they did, the Ticonderoga cannon and munitions enabled Washington and the Continental Army to drive out the British. Lovell has captured the dynamism of the artillery train at the height of its struggle - the line of men, oxen and cannon winds its way down the middle of the canvas, and the man with his hand raised to his mouth to shout at the bottom emphasizes the sense of urgency and single-purposeness all involved must have felt.

Durand's The Murder of Miss McCrea is the illustration of an effective piece of propaganda circulated about General Burgoyne during the Revolution: Burgoyne claimed that if he was harassed by Rebel troops, he could not properly control the Indians, and thus could not be held responsible for anything that might happen. Shortly thereafter, an officer's wife was scalped (the painting shows Mrs. McCrea being dragged off her horse by four stereotypical 'Indians,' brown-skinned, and clothed in loincloths and beads), and the Rebel Army became sufficiently enraged to finish off Burgoyne's forces. The Murder is a telling example of how propaganda can be used during wartime to galvanize one side against another.

The soldiers' belongings are another compelling part of the exhibit. These include a tattered and torn linen knapsack which, at one time, belonged to Benjamin Warner, circa 1775; a dangerous-looking knife; a wooden canteen, carefully lettered with the name of its original owner; and an ivory powderhorn. The horn, in particular, is fascinating, because someone took great pains to incise a plan of the fort on its surface. Whoever crafted the diagram must have been extremely creative, and extremely bored, to have gone to such trouble. At one point, he carved the word "French" on it, only to discover that he had forgotten the letter "N," so he went back and scratched it in above.

"Witnesses" is a truly interesting exhibit, and, as the plaque at the door of the gallery describes, serves to "furnish our historical imaginations" with an "iconography of [our] national origins." It is particularly ironic that this show should be at the gallery now, reminding us that this country has engaged itself in war for over two hundred years, and shows no signs of changing its patterns of behavior anytime in the near future.



Witness exhibit at Johnson is a huge sucess *photo by Nick Nebolsine*

Art Exhibit educates its viewers abouty Fort Ticonderoga's history. *photo by Nick Nebolsine*

Dancers stress human problems through performance art

by Aimee Young

Amidst campus teach-ins, community protests, and floods of live CNN reports on the Gulf, it felt strangely trivial to be enjoying a performance at Burlington's Flynn Theatre last Thursday evening. And yet, Bill T. Jones/Arnie Zane & Company's work was refreshingly relevant and timely. Choreographed by Bill T. Jones, "Last Supper at Uncle Tom's Cabin/The Promised Land" coincided appropriately with Martin Luther King, Jr.'s birthday but rung with truths that apply every day. As art often does, this dance/theatre/music/performance art piece called on each of us to examine worldwide issues on a more human, gut level, touching us in ways words could not. Covering topics from politics to religion to sexism to racism, the evening proved to be exactly what we all needed in this time of international crisis.

In large part, it was about people. It was a living, breathing message of human possibilities, something we haven't heard much about lately. The dancers were of every conceivable body type and color. In addition to the touring company of trained dancers, forty-three Vermonters auditioned and participated actively in the performance.

This dance/theatre/music/performance art piece called on each of us to examine worldwide issues on a more human, gut level, touching us in ways words could not.

Bill T. Jones started out as an actor and an athlete who began his dance training at the State University of New York at Binghamton in ballet and modern. His love for sports and theatre emerged in one beautiful sequence in which he and another male dancer bounced an imaginary basketball in synch, then exchanged high-fives. Their graceful movements were such that we actually could see the shape of the ball arching through the air and being dribbled against the floor. His choreography was very physical overall and required bodies with tremendous breath control, endurance, and muscle flexibility.

Jones choreographed and performed for much of his life with his partner Arnie Zane, a Bronx native who also attended Binghamton. The two became co-founders of the American Dance Asylum in Binghamton. Both Zane and Jones have been awarded the Creative Artists Public Service Fellowship for choreography and the 1985-86 New York Dance and Performance Award. Zane died of AIDS in 1988 after twenty years of partnership and collaboration with Jones. Much of Jones's present work seems to deal with making sense of this tragedy. For example, in the Prologue to the final act, "The Promised Land," he danced an angry combination and then sat down breathlessly, to talk with a clergyman and find a definition of faith. "Well, this is faith," the minister offered, "that you could sit up here and talk to me in front of all these people without knowing what I was going to say."

Much of the performance, in fact, was improvised. Articulately accompanied by the Julius Hemphill Sextet's free jazz style, the dancers and musicians were allowed free reign in some sections. Still, the entire work had a definite feeling of quality and orchestration.

The opening piece, "The Cabin," was a wonderful dance adaptation of Harriet Beecher Stowe's classic, showing the horrors of slavery through the protagonist Tom, a black slave, and narrated by a woman playing Stowe. After the whole story was told, the lights began to strobe and the dancers did all their movements in reverse, up until the point where Simon Legree tries to break Tom's spirit and Tom dies, refusing to whip another slave. With the effect of a rewind, we were forced to watch the violence a second time, now with all the dancers being whipped. The final image was of everyone on stage, frozen with one hand extended, shouting "Freedom!" in response to Stowe's question, "What is there for those who are left behind?" It seemed to dig down and embed into each of us that it was not only one or two slaves who endured Tom's cruel fate, but an entire civilization of human beings.

Next was a powerful piece based on excerpts from "Ain't I A Woman?" energetically danced by Heidi Latsky. Using the slavery issue as a springboard, it lashed out against the treatment of women. A troupe of men wearing only combat boots, practically invisible black underwear, and dog muzzles, entered militantly and took turns molding and picking up various women who were lying on stage, in an act of male dominance and female objectification and victimization. It ended with a single male dancer strutting on stage in a spandex miniskirt and high heels, occasionally adjusting the skirt to cover his genitals, but failing, as their outline could be seen through the skirt. Again and again, Jones challenged our preconceptions of sexuality, beauty, and lines drawn between people. Section III began with a prayer by Jones's mother. In spite of her modest apologies to the contrary, Mrs. Jones spoke and sang with a down-to-earth eloquence and heartfelt gospel style that could not have come from rehearsing or training. The piece, "The Supper," was performed around a large table as though at a party, and ended with an outstanding rap/percussion number, "Sumthin' to think about" with Jones at the microphone.

When the first male dancer leapt on the stage nude it was a bit of a visual shock, but soon all the performers were completely naked. Another shock came when an obese male and female danced in the nude.

The finale, "The Promised Land," was a marvelous musical chairs game at the outset, with people and chairs constantly moving into formations. The text was adapted from King's "I Have A Dream" speech, reversing words and phrases so they were heard like, "Last at Free are we!" It seemed to update it and relate it to the Gulf crisis; though the words are different, the message is the same. From there it moved into excerpts from "The Dutchman," a curious dialogue between a crazy Caucasian woman and an African-American man on the subway. It began playfully and ended violently, with her stabbing him and yelling at someone to get the body off of her. It seemed to say that African-Americans are metaphorically murdered every day and society allows the "murderers" to effectively rationalize the "killings."

Finally, all the dancers came on again, including the forty-three Vermonters, in underwear and varying degrees of nudity. When the first male dancer leapt on the stage nude it was a bit of a visual shock, but soon all the performers were completely naked. Another shock came when an obese male and female danced in the nude and soon were the only ones onstage, but ran in opposite directions to avoid confrontation. Like so much of Jones' work, it questioned our idea of physical beauty and of the performing art experience. As the dancers all sat down Indian-style as though to meditate and took turns pounding on the ground, their rhythmic motions seemed to hypnotize us, making nudity seem obvious and natural. The dance's message was surprisingly unsexual, however. It seemed, like the rest of the work, to be a message of freedom. The piece ended with the entire company facing out, completely nude, as if to say that the barriers which separate humans from one another are all external and immaterial, and if shed, can enable us to unite as one people.

Penn Interview

(continued from page 10)

kinds.

Campus: Apparently, there is a rather interesting project that your students have to submit.....

Penn: Yes. Each student has to visit a secondhand bookshop or a thrift store in town and buy a book there. The idea is that each student keep some kind of sketchbook. Now an artist's sketchbook usually begins with blank pages....but the idea that somebody might have to go and choose a book that interests them, already says something about who they are. I wanted each student to pick a book that appealed to them for a reason, and then they were to think of it as some sort of transformation project, where they would start an exchange with what was already in the book. Keeping it as a sketchbook, they could do their own drawings, white out pages or parts, or develop already existing images. I like the idea because it's a personal connection to an object they work with daily, that is very familiar, but individual. Also, I think its one of those social things; we are often taught from a very young age not to write in our books. The idea of cutting into a book is sort of sacred ground, and I think it is interesting that students are asked to interact this way.

Campus: And what would you hope your students would have learned by the end of this class?

Penn: I try to pose questions about variation, teach about fluidity, as well as more formal aspects to drawing. I would hope that some of the first fears about drawing would have disappeared and that the class as a whole would know more about visual thought or the process behind art expression, realizing in the end that there are really no set formulae. Some people have a very intellectual approach, while others have a more intuitive approach. I'm trying to allow people to be less self-conscious by tapping into this right brain thinking: develop intuition.

Campus: Before coming to Middlebury, had you had any teaching experience?

Penn: I was teaching in California at the San Fransisco Art Institute, briefly at U.V.M. (for someone on leave) and also at a high school in upstate New York some time ago.

Campus: It must be quite a different experience then, teaching at a place like this, with a class of so much diversity. How has it been so far?

Penn: Yes. It is very different. It's not an art school; however, I think that for a few particular students, the level of involvement with art is quite high....so what you have here are students that come to art with a broader academic orientation. They have led lives that have already offered them travel and cultural exposure. Students are very bright and interested in having verbal dialogues about art. So in that way, I find it very lively. The art studio faculty are quite strong as working artists and teachers and the department offers a rich exposure to the history of art, contemporary art and art making. It places Middlebury unusually high in caliber in the arts for an undergraduate liberal arts school, as I see it.

Week at a Glance

•**The DANCE COMPANY of MIDDLEBURY** will present a preview of their upcoming Los Angeles tour Thurs., Jan. 24 at 7:30pm in the New Dance Studio, located in the Service Building. The company (Emily Dunn '91, Emily Ewell '93, Jennifer Kayle '91, Katherine LaSota '91, Wes Staats '92, Bill Waddell '91 and Winnie Weisman '93) will perform an excerpt from "Migration;" "Sensing the Mesh;" an improvisational quartet with a randomly chosen score; a new duet by Jennifer Kayle and Bill Waddell; and a series of short movement studies called "The Ecstasies." Also, at 4:15 on the same day, same location, there will be a lecture by Penny Campbell and a demonstration of improvisation/composition, "How Do They Do That? An Exposure of Performance Improvisation." Free and open to the public.

•**The American Movie Club will screen "Reefer Madness" at 7:00 and 9:30pm, Fri., Jan. 25, in Dana Auditorium. This 1930s anti-marijuana film, directed by Louis Gasnier, is hilarious in its ridiculousness. Its hysterical, inaccurate claims have made this film a cult favorite. $1.50 with ID; $2.50 without.**

•**The College Street Film/Video Series** presents **"Thelonius Monk: Straight, No Chaser"** at 4:00 and 7:30pm, Sat., Jan. 26, in Twilight Auditorium 101. Directed by Michael and Christian Blackwood, produced by Clint Eastwood. A unique cinematic portrait of one of the most extraordinary individuals in the history of jazz, Thelonius Monk. Free and open to the public.

•**The Hepburn Zoo's** Scene Night will take place, you guessed it, in the Hepburn Zoo at 8pm, Thur. and Fri., Jan. 24 and 25. Seating is first come, first serve.

•**Middlebury College Music Department** presents a french horn recital featuring **Benjamin Flanders** on Fri., Jan. 25, at 8pm in Mead Chapel. Free and open to the public.

•**The Music Department also presents a String Concert featuring Erica Breth '91, Jennifer Lewin '93, Jennifer Poinier '91, Michael Seaton '93 and Jennifer Williams '94 with Dieuwke Davydov and David Gusakov. Music by Bower, Corelli, Gliere, Mendelssohn, Telemann and others. Free and open to the public, in the Chateau Grand Salon, Sun., Jan. 27, at 3pm.**

•**New Music from Middlebury** is yet another Music Department offering, featuring original compositions for a woodwind quintet by student composers Ben Flanders '93, Ellen Lindquist '93, David Lippert '93, John Marcktell '93, Eric Peterson '91, Jim Phillips '91 and Dennis Schaecher '91. Sat., Jan. 26, 7pm, Mead Chapel. Free and open to the public.

•**Sally Blaser's Photographs** of Guatemalan people will be on exhibit until Feb. 22 in the Abernethy Room of Starr Library. Ms. Blaser is especially drawn to the underlying strength and dignity of the people, whose lives often offer only poverty, lack of opportunity, and political unrest. Through her photographs, the artist hopes to awaken a feeling of universality.

Park Drug Store

Middlebury's Downtown Drugstore

Convenient Location--The drug store closest to campus, we are located downtown at the intersection of Main St. and Merchants' Row.
Convenient Hours--8AM to 8PM Monday thru Friday; 9AM to 6PM on Saturdays.
Large Selection--We carry the largest selection of health and beauty aids of any store near the college. Additionally, we carry a large variety of other products including Hallmark greeting cards, fine fragrances, school supplies, laundry detergent and Russell Stover candy.
Prescription Service--As always, we provide fast, friendly prescription service with very reasonable prices. Additionally, we accept PCS, Paid, Medimet and most other major prescription plans.

34 Main St. Middlebury
388-2522

Truffaut's classic film rings true

by Josh Pepin

Hey, you non-Winona Ryder fans: you wouldn't believe how exhausting loving from afar can be. Do I clear away my vaunted Morrissey shrine to make way for her? This is deeper than cynical. And as the tattoo shop awaits, I take desperate respite in the proverbial sublime, Francois Truffaut's The Four Hundred Blows (sit tight, Winona fans - a Heathers review next week, I promise).

This classic French film about childhood isolation is faithful to the urgency of its issues. It's the kind of film you can't hate because you agree too much with it's message. Jean-Pierre Leaud plays Antoine Doinel, a tortured Paris youth whose neglect leads him to the brink of rebellion. He's the center of the film, where the periphery includes a mother (Claire Maurier) who fails to follow through on visions of the ideal family. Her infidelity is tailored toward her husband's (Albert Remy) general lack of concern. While the father clutters the dinner table conversation with complaints about his job, his poor son gets not a word in edgewise. When the audience comes to find out he's not Antoine's real father, Antoine's young life seems more torturous.

And at thirteen, Antoine's life lies acutely in the murky balance of his family. He skips school one day with his friend Rene (Patrick Auffay). The two steal money from the bureau of Rene's drunk mother, a hiding place Rene isn't supposed to know about. On the town, they enjoy good clean amusement park fun. And it is clean. These are children who cannot be blamed for their lack of direction. They've been mistrusted, therefore they don't trust the value of conformity. Their delinquency is unintentional, and is more a confused yearning for attention. On their way back to school, Antoine spots his mother with an extramarital lover. It's something he's used to, yet something that hasn't hardened him; it hurts him unspeakably.

When they return to school, Antoine lies about his absence, saying his mother has died. But soon thereafter, his mother shows up at the school to discuss Antoine's poor marks and bad behavior. Guilty, Antoine feels he has no right to return home. He runs away and beds down in a printing warehouse. After one night, his mother finds him and forgives him, pledging that they will be closer from then on. She briefly grows more loving, and asks that he share more of his thoughts with her. Antoine seems hesitant, as though his mother's affection and faith in him have been altogether too inconstant. There is a feeling of doubt here, and an implication that the mother has had a history of making promises she doesn't keep. She speaks of committing herself more strongly to the family. But it's all talk. She cheats on her husband, and too often does not supply her son with ample guidance.

Antoine, though, is not pitying in his nearly pitiful situation. He makes do, and doesn't complain. Even as he feels in turmoil, he gives his parents leeway. He doesn't shut out his father, though most of the paternal rearing has been ineffectual and insensitive. We get the sense that the father would have devoted more of himself to Antoine had he been his real son. The father seems often disgruntled, and yields little reproach where Antoine's misdeeds are concerned; yet offers even less approval when his son atones. He is in no way a father figure. Instead, he seems to be using Antoine and his mother for companionship, while offering little back. There's a tinge of temporariness in it; which may be his vindication for his wife's infidelity. But Antoine takes what he can get, and makes the best of this unstable family. It's clear that he longs for the love his parents can only sparingly offer. This is why he runs away: he feels he cannot bring his wrongdoings home with him. And this is why he flees once more after having been caught for plagiarism at school.

But this time his mother is unforgiving. She decides the best thing to do is send Antoine away to the Observation Center for Delinquent Minors, a bootcamp-like setup for derelicts, located on the east coast of France. It's her way of rationalizing her inabilities to take care of her son and to straighten him up herself. This, however, isn't truly the best thing for Antoine, and he remains as delinquent as before. Yet he is able to finally voice himself. In the film's most poignant scene, Antoine tells a psychologist details of his isolation and neglect. He explains how his birth was an accident, how he never met his real father, and how his mother was so distraught about her reputation due to the illegitimacy that she had Antoine live with relatives for much of his young childhood. Antoine does not seem accusatory or deploring, but rather listless, withdrawn, and tremendously weary from not being correctly loved. When his mother and Rene come to visit, it's Rene that he's glad to see. His mother is somber due to the bad news she bears: the father has decided to leave, giving up on a child who's become burdensome. Left on her own, the mother decides to keep Antoine at the Center.

In the film's triumphant finale, Antoine escapes under a barbed wire fence surrounding a soccer field, whilst the children wage a match. He runs to the seashore, finally free. The end of the film is unresolved. We don't find out what's to become of the boy. But we can't help pulling for him here, as we have throughout the film. Truffaut seems to have chosen this ending to avoid indictment of the adult world. He makes no point, merely a portrayal. And it's better this way. He's avoided presumptions. Neither a happy nor tragic ending would have sufficed.

In the end, we believe our young hero will make it on his own.

$4.99 for just three songs? Sure.

by Matt Hunter

The researchers in the Department of Extracting Money From Foolish Music Fans at Elektra Records discovered quite some time ago that remixes of already popular songs were a quick and easy way for mega-rich superstars to make a few extra bucks at the expense of teenagers and college students, most of whom have plenty of extra cash for such necessities. These remixes are most often packaged together on a 12 inch single ($2.99-$4.99, depending on where you shop) or a compact disc single ($3.99-$6.99). I would think that most intelligent, money-conscious consumers, myself included, would balk at spending up to $6.99 for anywhere from three to six variations of the same song. For those of you who still use (don't laugh) turntables, you could get several used albums chock full of different songs. I know of a few stores where you can purchase a new cassette, again, full of different songs, for $6.99. So why do people fork out this kind of cash for remixes? I don't know. I do it. My friends do it. My sisters do it. Casey Kasem probably does it, and I'm sure that, secretly, the Pope wants to do it.

But I stray from my original intent. I merely wanted to tell you about a certain band that you are all familiar with that has taken the sale of remixes to a new zenith. The Cure's latest release, *Mixed Up*, is not a mere 12 inch single. It is a full, 73 minutes of remixes of earlier Cure songs, all available at regular CD or cassette prices. There is one new song on the album, "Never Enough," a very good song which spawned its own $5.99 single, but I'll get to that later. *Mixed Up* contains ten earlier Cure singles remixed in assorted ways and with varying degrees of success. The common theme of the album seems to be an attempt to make all of the songs very danceable. Most of them were danceable already, but that is beside the point. On that basis, *Mixed Up* is almost a complete success. I say almost because "The Caterpillar (Flicker Mix)" is terrible. While the rest of the album is not spectacular enough to get you moving, "The Caterpillar (Flicker Mix)" is a bland, 5:42 waste of space that makes me very thankful for the fast forward option on my CD player. "Close To Me (Closer Mix)," however, is a simply wonderful selection that improves every time it's released. The original version, on *The Head On The Door*, showcased Robert Smith's depressing lyrics and Laurence Tolhurst's single-finger keyboarding. The 12 inch single remix, also the version on *Standing On A Beach*, added some fine horns courtesy of Rent Party and which detracted nothing from the original. For *Mixed Up*, the Cure added a house beat and a little more than a minute to the length of the song for a finished (?) product worthy of any dance club atmosphere. "A Forest (Tree Mix)," "The Walk (Everything Mix)," and "In Between Days (Shiver Mix)" also stand out as different from the originals. The remaining songs are merely extended mixes that are like the originals, only longer. *Mixed Up* is not the album I would recommend to the first-time Cure buyer, but for serious Cure fans, or anyone who wants an album fitting for any party or dance, *Mixed Up* is an excellent choice.

Returning to the discussion of 12 inch singles for a moment, the Cure are also guilty of releasing singles with many remixes at ridiculous prices. For about $4.99, you can pick up the "Never Enough" CD single, which includes two mixes of "Never Enough," a surprisingly good new song, "Harold and Joe," and an extremely, I can't emphasize enough just how extremely, bad remix of "Let's Go To Bed." Also for about $4.99, you can purchase the "Close To Me (Closest Mix)" CD single. Not surprisingly, the "Closest Mix" is almost exactly like the "Closer Mix" found on *Mixed Up*. It also contains remixes for two other Cure favorites, "Just Like Heaven" and "Primary." These remixes are quite good, but I still find it hard to justify paying $4.99 for only three songs. Of course, I did it anyway. Thankfully, the Cure have thus far, unlike Depeche Mode or Aztec Camera, resisted releasing singles that only have remixes of one song, although a single containing the "Closer Mix," "Closest Mix," "Back Off Mix," and "Look, Just Get The **** Out Of My Face Mix" wouldn't surprise me a bit.

Now that the Cure have put out a remix album and it has proven successful, look for other artists to follow suit. Some things to watch for are Barry Manilow's "Copacabana (Havana Mix)," Cannibal Corpse's "A Skull Full Of Maggots (House Mix)", K.C. and the Sunshine Band's "That's the Way I Like It ('91 Mix)", and double album of 16 minute dance remixes of Grateful Dead favorites, followed by a world tour with Dee-Lite.

•**Blues Traveler** will be at the **Burlington Memorial Auditorium** on Fri., Jan. 25, at 7:30pm. General Admission is $12.50, and tickets may be purchased in Burlington at the Flynn Theatre Box Office (153 Main Street, or call 86-FLYNN) and Video Burlington; in Montpelier at Buch Speiler; in Plattsburgh at Peacock Music; and in Middlebury at Sound Source. Your ticket stub can win you a trip for two to see the **Grateful Dead** Mardi Gras shows in Oakland, CA.

•**The Flynn Theatre** will host **Fred Penner** and the Cat's Meow Band, of Nickelodeon channel fame, in a special young family event Fri., Feb. 1, at 4:30 and 7:30pm. Penner is an accomplished entertainer who imparts strength and values through his own engaging songs, timely traditional tunes, and charming childrens' classics. Tickets are $8.50/$6.50. For info and reservations contact the Flynn Theatre Box Office, 153 Main St., Burlington, at 86-FLYNN.

•**UVM Lane Concert Series** presents the **Los Angeles Guitar Quartet**, at the Ira Allen Chapel, Wed., Jan. 30, at 3pm. The evening's program includes "The Barber of Seville Overture," "Dances from Terpsichore," and Manuel de Falla's "El Amor Brujo." Tickets are $17.50/$12.50/$7.50, and are available at the Flynn Box Office and UVM Campus Ticket Store (see above).

•**UVM Lane Film Series** presents "Viridiana" (1961/Spain), on Wed., Jan. 30, at 7:30pm in Room 101 of the Fleming Museum. Out of Christian charity, Viridiana, a novice about to take her vows who has been abused by her uncle and his bastard son, opens up the former's house to a collection of cripples and beggars. Luis Bunuel's film, a savage attack on Catholic mentality and rituals, was banned in Spain. Admission is $3. For information on the films, please call the Lane Series Office at 656-4455 between 8:30am and 4pm.

•**Burlington Metropolitan Art Gallery** at City Hall is holding an exhibit called "Portrait of Spirits" through the month of January, featuring works by Nicholas Hecht, who toured thousands of U.S. miles as a hobo, carrying only a notebook for drawing and writing. "Portraits" consists of Hecht's dramatic paintings in acrylic on canvas and wood. The gallery is open Mon.-Fri., 8:30am-4:30pm.

•**Acoustic Music at Daily Bread Bakery & Cafe** in Richmond features local legends and favorite musicians, Thursdays at 7:30 pm. It serves up new songs and old, both humorous and poignant, alongside of light suppers, desserts and beverages. Tickets $3.50 adults, $1.50 children. Call 434-3148 for information.

•**Art Lessons** available at Vermont State Craft Center at Frog Hollow. The 1991 Spring Visiting Artist Series will include a 5-day **ceramic workshop**, February 18-22, for intermediate and advanced potters, to be given by Jeff Oestreich. An intensive **basket workshop** will also be offered March 15-17 by John McGuire in which participants will construct a Nantucket Lightship basket. For more info and to register please call 388-3177.

•**Cash prizes of up to $2,500 will be awarded to young composers** by BMI, the world's largest performing rights organization, and its co-sponsor, BMI Foundation, Inc. The 39th annual competition is open to students who are citizens or permanent residents of the Western Hemisphere and who are enrolled in accredited secondary schools, colleges or conservatories or are engaged in private study with recognized and established teachers anywhere in the world. Contestants must be under 26 years old as of December 31, 1990, and may enter only one composition. Entries are judged under pseudonyms. The competition deadline is Friday, February 8, 1991. For more info and entry blanks call Ralph N. Jackson, (212) 586-2000.

SPORTS

Men's hockey continues season success with pair of wins

By Kevin Ryan

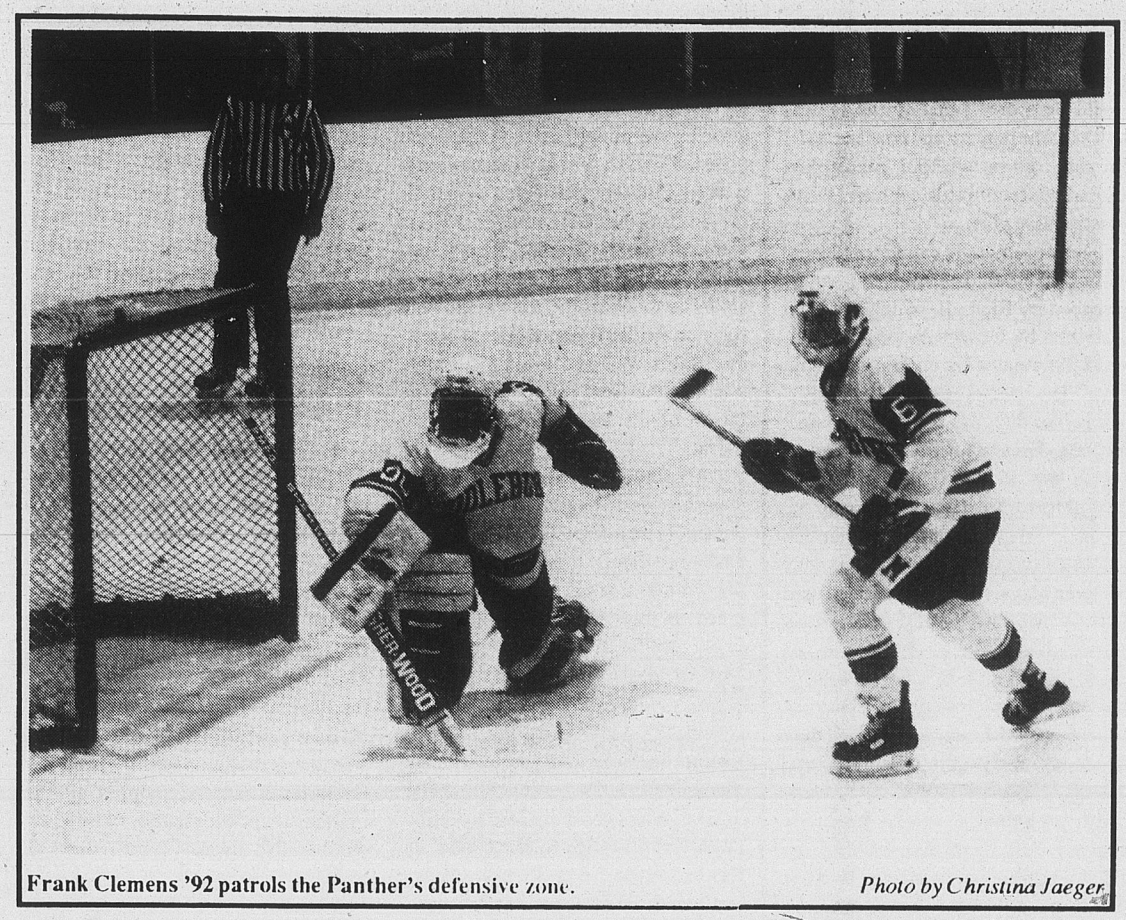
On that historic Wednesday night when our armed forces in the Middle East began the bombardment of Iraq, the Middlebury men's hockey team proved that life here at college must go on.

But not before dropping some shells of their own on a strong Williams team.

The Panthers demolished their opposition this past week by a combined score of 13—4. The team began the week with a 7—2 win over Williams, and then dispatched rival Norwich 6—2 last Saturday. The twin victories raised Middlebury's league-leading record to 7—1—1, with an overall record of 9—2—1. Yet the games may prove to be very costly for the Panthers as they begin the second half of their season. Last year's team MVP Kent Hughes '92 and senior left winger Jim Currier both fell to knee injuries.

While the near capacity crowd still buzzed with the news of the day, Middlebury faced-off against a Williams team which recently defeated a strong Babson club. The game, played last Wednesday in the Duke Nelson Arena, was a convincing effort by the Panthers. Indeed Middlebury opened the contest with five unanswered goals. Currier began the storm with his ninth goal of the season five minutes into the game. Team captain Tom Humphreys '91 tallied the next goal with only one second left in the first period, energizing the crowd and the team as the period ended.

Neil Sinclair '93 continued the onslaught four minutes into the second, followed two minutes later by senior Jamie Noll's third of the season. The Panthers' special teams then came into play, adding a power-play goal from potent Midd defenseman Doug Cochran '92 at 17:26 and then allowing a Williams powerplay goal with seven seconds left in the period and two Panthers sitting in the penalty box.



Frank Clemens '92 patrols the Panther's defensive zone. *Photo by Christina Jaeger*

The late goal did not fluster the high-flying Panthers, however. The Alcindor brothers connected for a score early in the third, as Ray deposited Marc's pass behind the shell-shocked Eph goaltender. Kenny Shoes ended the Middlebury scoring at 8:19, finding the net for his fourth time this season. Williams mustered one more late tally, but could not halt the devastating Panther attack and bowed to the host team, 7—2.

Last Saturday's trip to Norwich ended with good news as well as bad news. The good news: a 6—2 victory. The bad news: two of the Panthers' most talented players sustained knee injuries.

The Cadets entered the game with a 5—8—0 record. Struggling defensively, Norwich could not keep up with the speedy Panther forwards. As a result, Middlebury leapt all over the Cadets in the first period. Tim Craig '93 gave Midd the lead at the 5:00 mark of the first with a power-play goal. Noll and winger Tiegen Fryberger '93 then struck for goals thirteen seconds apart. Norwich didn't give up, and beat goalie Brent Truchon '92 late in the period to make the score 3—1.

That was as close as the Cadets would get, however, as the Panthers fired three unanswered second period goals into the Norwich net. Cochran continued his offensive leadership from the point, netting his seventh of the season. Hughes and Humphreys also lit up the scoreboard in the second period, and Middlebury found itself with a dominating 6—1 lead going into the third.

Nursing the five goal lead, Middlebury seemed to let up in the last period, as the Cadets dominated play and scored their second and final goal of the game. Truchon played a brilliant period despite the Panthers' decrease in intensity, and the game ended as Middlebury's third straight victory.

But the end of the game did not conclude its effect on the team. One of the Panthers' leading scorers, Kent Hughes, hurt his knee after taking an awkward hit. The 5'9" Quebec native made a previously planned trip home after the game, and was examined by doctors in Canada. Coach Beaney remarked that the injury was not as bad as they had first thought, but stressed that "we have not examined the injury ourselves. Kent could be out for a few weeks." Also injured in the game was Jim Currier, who sustained a knee injury after taking an always dangerous and highly illegal leg check from a defending Norwich skater. His status is day-to-day, but he may not miss much game-time if the knee continues to recover.

Also, the Panthers look forward to the return of Todd Lambert '93, who is ready to play after a recent injury sidelined him. The Panthers will hopefully be healthy enough to face St. Anselm's tonight at 7:30, after which they return home for contests against UConn and New England on Saturday and Tuesday.

Panthers shock Tufts

By Shawn Miller

Junior forward/center Mike Baumann became only the tenth player in Middlebury basketball history to score 1,000 points in his career on Saturday night as the Panthers came from behind in the second half to defeat Tufts University 83—75. The victory wrapped up a positive week that also saw the Panthers dissect Amherst 79—66 on Tuesday night, as the club improved its record to 7—4 and continued a stretch of inspired play which at the end of last week saw them riding the crest of a four game winning streak.

Baumann's Big Point, which came on a free throw after the outcome of the affair had been decided, was icing on the cake of a game high 35 point effort that often featured his low post game as Middlebury's only consistent offensive attack. His thirteen points in the first half basically kept Middlebury in the game early, as the rest of the team was having trouble getting their shots to fall. Part of the reason was that Middlebury was having trouble getting their running game, which usually translates into open shots, into gear. Jumbo guards Pat Skerry and Bill Slackman were effectively preventing Panther point guards Hector Hill '91 and Pat Casey '93 from streaking down the court using various pressure tactics, and Skerry poured in ten points on five medium range jumpers to lead the Jumbos to a 41—36 halftime lead.

Despite the low caliber of play and the score, there was nothing but confidence in the Panther halftime locker. "We weren't worried," explained team captain Jeff Smith '91, after the game. "We'd shot poorly at the beginning of the game and had some trouble with their press, but we've been a team of spurts all year and when we cut the lead from 10 to 5 at the end of the half, we knew we could come back."

However, not even Smith could have predicted that the second half surge would be started by Casey, who in his role as point guard is expected to create points rather than score. The 5'11" native of Durham, N.H. scored five straight points for Middlebury, including a nothing-but-net three pointer, to bring the Jumbo's lead down to 59—58. After a Tufts turnover, a pair of Smith free throws with 7:20 left in the game gave the Panthers their first lead since early in the afternoon.

It quickly became the Mike and Jeff show, as the Panthers' two top scorers (Baumann at 22.0 and Smith at 16.1 per game) fired in Middlebury's next 18 points and helped the lead grow to 76—69. The Panthers withered the storm of Jumbo Slackman's long range heroics and held on for the final margin. To add to the good feeling of the victory was the fact that Rob Blanchard '91, an integral part of last year's squad, saw his first action of the year after being hampered by injuries for most of the winter. He scored two points and grabbed a couple of rebounds in limited play, and will definitely get stronger as the season progresses.

In contrast, the first half of last week's sweep of the two teams with the sorriest nicknames in the East was a coming out party for Middlebury native Doug Ginevan '92 and a showcase

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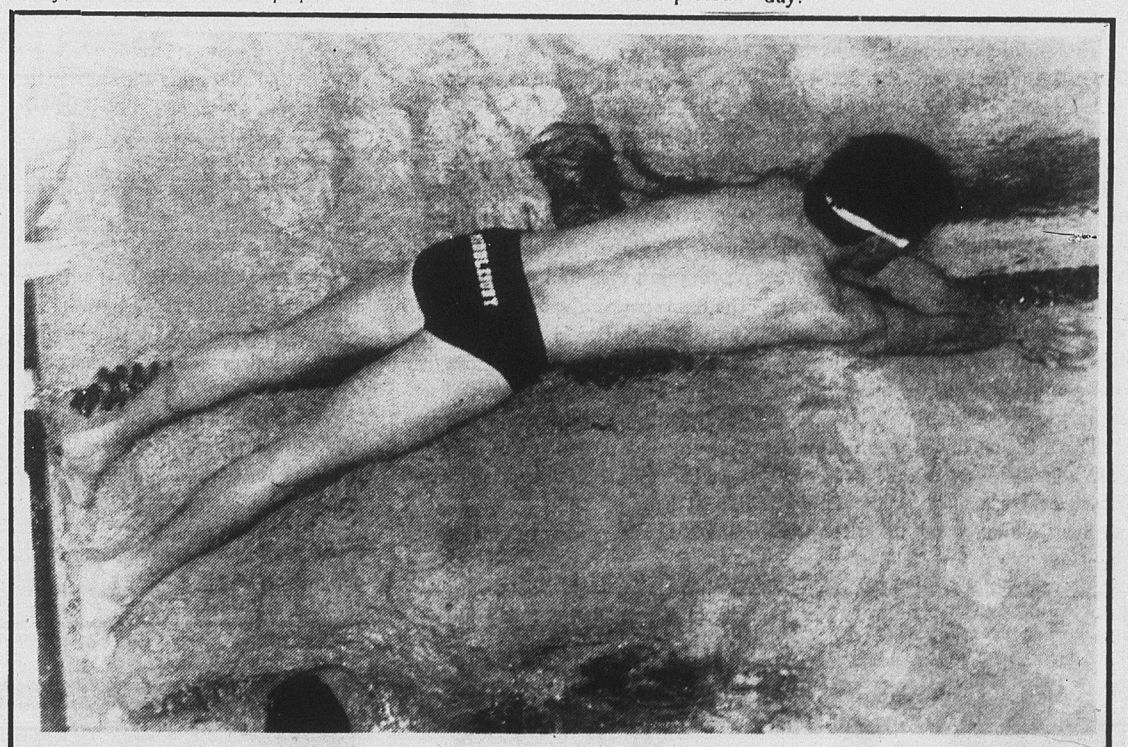

Jon Johnstone '94 dives into a men's victory over Colby on January 18th. *Photo by Jamey Brenner*

Swimmers beat Colby in big win

By John D. Adams

Last weekend Middlebury's swim team swam against two very tough teams, Colby and Bates, and proved that it can perform with the best. The last time the Panthers beat Colby was nine years ago when men's swimming was a club sport, but last Friday Middlebury showed that it has what it takes to win, defeating Colby in a very close and intense meet. Corey Davis '91, spoke for everyone when he said, "this was the most exciting meet I've seen in my four years swimming for Middlebury."

The Bates meet was very close right down to the last two events—the 200 breast and the relays, but Bates was able to pull out a close win of 133 to 110. Middlebury shocked the confident Bates who thought it was a much superior team, having won last year 180 to 63—next year Bates will not be so confident.

Coach Mary Ellen Claffey says that she is happy that "everyone reached their mid-season goals" and that it was well worth resting everybody the week prior to the meets as both Colby and Bates were taken by surprise. She attributes Middlebury's excellent performance to the solid depth of the freshmen and sophomore confidence, and the fact that both captains are back (Steve Cox '92 returned from Australia this semester). Coach Claffey also noted that first place is not always the most important position in a race, but that there were battles throughout the meets between third and fourth and between fifth and sixth. Middlebury was able to defeat Colby largely because of these wins.

There were many swimmers and

(continued on page 15)

the extra point

Upon further review...

By Neall Currie

The score is 101—99 with twenty seconds left on the clock. Michael Jordan and Reggie Lewis are standing under the net, talking about shoe endorsements. Larry Bird is standing at the three point line, practicing the long shot with Kevin McHale standing under the net, feeding him. The three officials are standing at the scorers table, muttering to each other and staring at a television monitor. Robert Parish is standing right behind them, trying to peer over their shoulders. The fans are sitting. Nobody is running. Does this sound like an NBA game to you?

This could be the case if instant replay is introduced to the NBA. Next month, when the NBA Competition Committee meets in Charlotte, N.C., they will discus limited use of instant replay in NBA games. The tapes would only be used on issues concerning the shot clock and the three point line , and only in the final two minutes of the game or half. But what would this do to basketball, as a sport and as a spectacle?

Several years ago, the NFL instituted instant replay, giving the officials an opportunity to interrupt the momentum of a game, look at a play from several different angles in order to reach a shaky conclusion about what they think might possibly have happened, and decide what should have happened. This was supposed to cut down on officiating errors, and make the game more "fair." The problem is, the replay angles are frequently inconclusive, or they just support the play as called on the field. This at the expense of interrupting the action for several minutes and breaking the continuity and intensity of the game. Granted, it made a significant contribution to the Washington-Philadelphia play-off game, calling back what would have been a fumble recovery and touchdown for the Eagles. But such successes of instant replay are rare, especially on plays of such impact on important games. It would be more "fair," to the fans as well as to the players and coaches, to let the game go on without interruption instead of scrutinizing each and every questionable play.

This argument is even more forceful in basketball. Interruptions can be absorbed by football, which has been described by George F. Will as "violence punctuated by committee meetings." The spectator appeal of basketball is based on the pace of the game; seconds after a beautiful defensive play at one end of the court, the fans are treated to some offensive scoring acrobatics. To interrupt that momentum would be criminal. Football has time between plays, when the action paused anyway. In basketball, the action never stops; what will they do, stop a fast break to review a missed shot at the shot clock buzzer? Would they be doing either team any favors by stopping their fast break, and making them inbound the ball? Instant replay would be especially problematic in the final two minutes. Any game that could be decided on a three pointer is in its most frantic pace in the last two minutes; interruptions for "further review" then would destroy the game.

Even in the big games, teams have to live with their players' mistakes; they don't get a second chance. They should have to live with the officials' mistakes as well, and the officials should be able to call the game without worrying about having their calls overturned.

Women swimmers down Colby

By Kathy McGillicuddy and Jen Parry

The Brown Pool was certainly a popular and exciting place to be this past weekend. The Middlebury women's swim team did not disappoint their fans as they cranked out two amazing back-to-back performances. By invigorating the fans with their amazing swimming, the team displayed quite a show. They swam like maniacs, with only the thought of victory in their minds. Both the Colby and Bates meets were ultimately decided by the last freestyle relays. Middlebury conquered Colby by touching them out in the final relay on Friday night, while on Saturday Bates was just a bit too tough, winning the final relay, and handing the women's team a heart-breaking defeat.

All season the Middlebury swim team has been eagerly awaiting this extremely important showdown against Colby and Bates. During this past week, the women's team strategically prepared themselves both mentally and physically for this tough competition. At both meets the pool was filled to capacity with many spirited supporters, and all could sense the intensity and enthusiasm of the Middlebury team. The women's team was keyed on avenging last year's crushing loss to Colby. From the first race to the finale, the Panthers swam and dove as though possessed, producing one amazing performance after another. Like the last relays, the majority of the races came down to the wire and depended upon strong finishes by the Panthers. Personal goals, including qualifying for New England competition, were attained by most of the women. The Middlebury divers also exhibited a fine show and tallied up many crucial points.

Sara Gandrud '91 was in the spotlight once again as she shattered records in the 1000 yd freestyle, 200 yd freestyle, and 100 yd butterfly. Also, the relay team of Michelle Zagami '91, Jen Parry '93, Steph Gottlieb '93, and Kate Albin '92 came through in the clutch by touching out Colby in the last relay, confirming the victory. Coach Mary Ellen Claffey was ecstatic, yet not surprised, with her teams performance.

On Saturday, after only fourteen hours of rest, the Panthers had to buckle down for another grueling day of competition. Once again hoards of people came to cheer on the swimmers. The women's team only needed their warm-up and some crazy tatoos to fire themselves up. The intensity of the Colby meet carried over to the meet against Bates. During the meet the cheering never silenced and the fans were kept on their feet with the intense competition (and the fact that there was not enough seating). The depth of the breaststrokers Leslie Jarvis '91, Leslie Kane '91, and Laura Eckert '94 continued to prevail, destroying their competitors' times. With such fine performances in the many close races, the loss was hard to accept.

The excitement continued with the parents and swimmers celebrating at the annual parent's weekend cocktail party. Then the swim team enjoyed yet another infamous swim team party, consisting of musical chairs, pass the fruit, and Madonna.

Next Saturday it is back to business with a tri-meet against Keene State and Norwich at 1PM.

Hoops still slumping

By Hank McKnelly

The Middlebury women's basketball team continued to struggle last week, falling to Norwich 77—72 and Hamilton 74—65. The Panthers' inconsistent play in both contests prevented the team from notching victories against teams which they felt were ideal opponents. Once again a strong rebounding effort, particularly in the offensive end, and some solid defense was undercut by the Panthers' inability to put the ball in the hoop. While the Panthers kept both games close, they were unable to make the big plays to put them in the lead.

The women's basketball team was visited by Norwich on Wednesday and were caught off guard by a physical Norwich team. This contest saw Middlebury out-rebounded for only the second time all season. Norwich's strong rebounding allowed them to score a number of second chance baskets, and the Cadets finished the game with twenty-four offensive rebounds. Norwich's trio of Tina Griffiths, A. DeLabruere and Lisa Trujillo combined for 51 points and 40 rebounds and operated effectively in the low post all afternoon. Middlebury countered with strong showings from both captain Holly Fryberger '91 and Caroline Leary '92. From the guard position, Fryberger mounted her most impressive offensive showing of the year, throwing in 19 points and dishing off 5 assists. Leary, a model of consistency, turned in 18 points and 13 rebounds.

On Saturday, Middebury travelled to Clinton, New York to face the Hamilton Continentals. Unfortunately, the Panthers ran into a Hamilton team possessing a dominant low post player named Julie Sheldon. Sheldon poured in 37 points and made good use of the charity stripe, nailing 17—20 free throws. Leary controlled the glass by grabbing 23 rebounds while also throwing in 17 points. Leary was forced to carry a bigger part of the rebounding burden due to the loss of forward Michelle Lund '92 to injury. However, the brightest spot for the Panthers had to be the guard play of captain Erica Moody '92. Moody, a talented backcourt player, has had a difficult season. Her 18 points and 6 assists showed that she is, however, one of Middebury's most effective outside shooters. The Middlebury women's basketball team has been marred by a lack of offensive consistency all year, and the only remedy is to improve outside shooting. Although the offensive fire power is there, it has not yet been displayed out on the hardwood.

Squash bears 1st loss

By Sara Schick

The Middlebury squash team traveled to Amherst, Massachusetts on Friday January 18 for an invitational match the following day. The match involved seven regional teams including Amherst, Middlebury, Franklin & Marshall, Wellesley, Colby, Bates, and Bowdoin. Middlebury competed with two Maine colleges, Colby and Bates. Amidst all of the Middle East news it was difficult for the players to keep their minds on squash, but Middlebury was semi-successful, coming home with a loss and a win.

The first match was with Colby at 9:00 a.m. With the blurry eyes and lethargic movements it was very obvious that the members of Middlebury's squash team were not morning people. However they soon woke up to give Colby a good fight, but unfortunately not good enough. Middlebury's number one, three, and four players (Kelly Rivers '93, Merret Taylor '94, and Sarah Swanz '93 respectively) were able to defeat their opponents. The seven remaining players, however, were not playing up to par and were defeated. The final score of the match was 6—3 Colby. Coach David Saward admits, "Colby just wanted it a bit more than we did." The defeat was a great disappointment, but Midd will probably play Colby again at the Howe Cup in February where they will be very determined to beat them.

Middlebury shone brighter in the

Week at a Glance

•**Men's Basketball (7-4)** will face Skidmore tonight in Pepin Gym at 7:30. Saturday, the team will play at Connecticut College for a 4:00 PM matchup.

•**Women's Basketball (2-7)** will travel to Bates tomorrow for a game at 7:30 PM. On January 26th, they will be hosted by Bowdoin for a game with a 1:00 PM tip-off time.

•**Women's Hockey (4-1)** will go to Colby on January 25th for a face-off at 7:00 PM. On January 26th, the team will journey to Bowdoin to challenge the Polar Bears at 1:00 PM.

•**Men's Hockey (9-2-1)** will play at St. Anselm's tonight at 7:30 PM. On Saturday the 26th, they will host UConn in a 4:00 PM game.

•**Women's Swimming (3-4) and Men's Swimming (2-5)** will host Keene St. and Norwich in a tri-meet starting at 1:00 PM this Saturday.

•**Men's and Women's Skiing** will make their second road trip, this one to the U.N.H. Carnival, this Saturday and Sunday.

•**Women's Squash (4-1)** will play in the Williams Invitational on Saturday the 26th.

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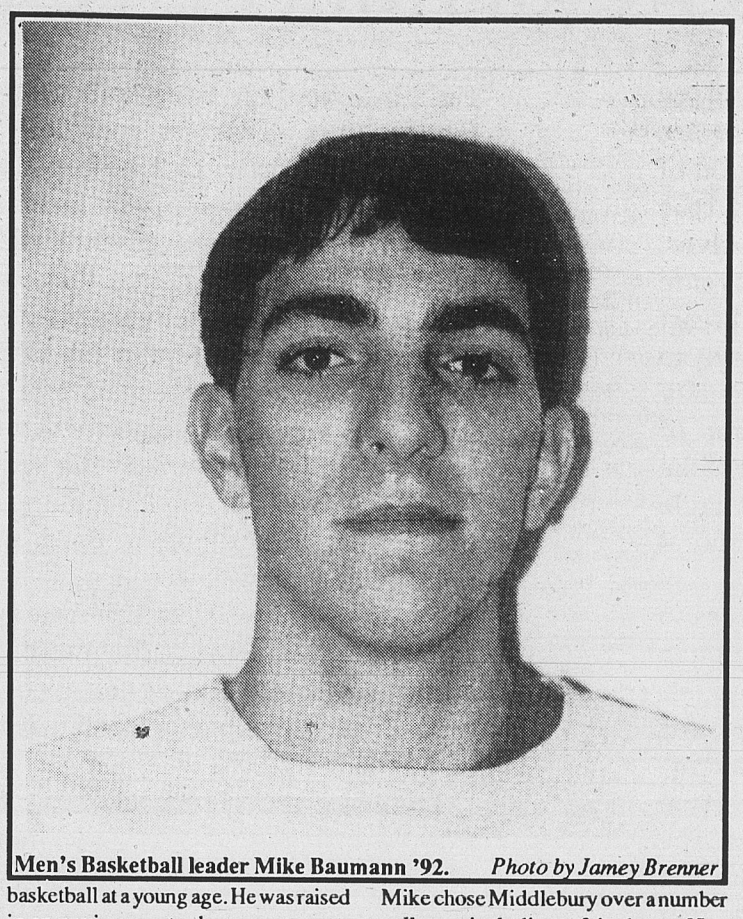
Baumann beats 1000 point mark

By Chae Chung Yi

During last Saturday's men's basketball game against the Jumbos of Tufts, spectators in Pepin Gymnasium witnessed another milestone achievement in the brilliant career of Michael Baumann: his 1000th point. Being only the tenth male to amass this point total in the history of Middlebury basketball places him in an elite and distinguished class of hoopsters. "It's a great feeling," commented Baumann, "but winning is more important." Moreover, Baumann will increase his total, possibly overcoming all-time scoring leader John Humphrey's 1844 point total by the end of next season. The record has stood for six years, and, being only a junior, Baumann threatens to rewrite the record books. When asked about the prospects of this achievement, Baumann replied, "I think I have an outside shot [at the record], but it is not a major goal at all."



Men's Basketball leader Mike Baumann '92. *Photo by Jamey Brenner*

At 6'5" and a svelte 205 lbs., Baumann plays with both finesse and power as a forward/center for the young Panther squad. When asked about the secret of his success, Baumann replied that his ability to score around the basket or get fouled has been the trademark of his potent offensive artillery. "I think that my quickness," adds Baumann, "over taller, slower players probably helps me the most." Teammate Rich Gable '92 attributes Baumann's scoring success to his "impeccable shot selection." "Bowie's cat-like agility enables him to create scoring opportunities for himself," comments Gable, "and he rarely forces up a bad shot." The ever quotable Gable adds that "undoubtedly, the progress of Seth Heaton and Jeff Smith from the ouside has helped open things up for Bowie inside." Baumann's power game is well noted by the numbers he puts up in the rebound column (10.5 RPG). This combination of strength and skill completes Baumann's well-rounded offensive arsenal.

When asked what he considers his biggest weakness, Baumann simply stated, "defense." Mike hopes to increase his defensive skills against the bigger players in the league by bulking up over the off season. "I'm going to add an extensive weight training program," states Baumann, "in addition to my summer workouts."

Baumann's 1000 point achievement has earned him much notoriety and respect. He has also fulfilled the promise of stardom he displayed during his first year at Middlebury when he won the Vermont State Basketball Rookie of the Year award. This accolade is voted on by the coaches of all divisions of college basketball in Vermont. However, outside the basketball community, not much else is publicly known about this humble 1000 point man.

Hailing from the small town of Colchester, Vermont, where he has lived all his life, Michael learned to play basketball at a young age. He was raised in an environment where sports were encouraged by his parents. To this atmosphere of athleticism of all forms, Mike attributes his successes on the basketball court. "I was always sort of tall compared to all the other kids," remembers Mike, "so playing a lot of different sports probably prevented me from becoming clumsy." His father is the coach of the St. Michael's basketball program, and refined Mike's skills as a youngster, and remains his son's number one fan.

Playing for the Colchester High School basketball team, Mike led his team to the Division I Vermont High School championship game in his Senior year (23 PPG; 12 RPG). After his high school career ended, Mike opted to develop his talents at the prestigious Philips Exeter Prep school in New Hampshire rather than enter college directly. This extra year of competition proved to be highly beneficial for Mike, as an increased number of colleges expressed interest in him. However, due to heavy recruiting done by Head Coach Russ Reilly during his post-graduate year at Exeter and the alluring closeness to his hometown, Mike chose Middlebury over a number colleges, including a fair share of Ivy League schools.

Here at Middlebury, "Bowie" enjoys the close-knit community of friends characteristic of a small New England liberal arts college. Maintaining a consistent B average as a Political Science major, Mike is a conscientious scholar-athlete who works as hard off the court as he does on it. His academic endeavors support the realization that his prospects of playing any professional basketball after his Middlebury career are at best slim. As a result, Mike wishes to further his education by attending graduate school and getting involved in coaching. "Basketball has always been a part of my life," notes Mike, "I don't want that to change after college."

Mike Baumann, both as an athlete and a scholar, graces the Middlebury campus. His 1000 point achievement is but one of many milestones of his career that brings added recognition to the basketball program. However, Mike is more than just another great basketball player. His multiple talents on the court merely reflect his well—rounded personality off it.

Women's Squash

(continued from page 14)

match with Bates at 3:00 p.m. Due to illness, ninth seated Mary Blanchard '92 was not able to compete, but Midd was still able to pull through with a win. The match was over fairly quickly with the Panthers defeating most of their opponents within the first three games. Cassie Robbins '91, Sarah White '91, Mimi Warendorf '92, Sarah Swanz, Kelly Rivers, Sara Schick '93, and Merret Taylor all won their matches. The final score was 7—2, with Middlebury on top. The Panther's record is now 4—1.

This was Middlebury's first overnight competition and all the players came back with a much better sense of "team". This team bonding will undoubtedly aid Middlebury with its tough away match on Saturday, January 26th, at the Williams Invitational, and in the tri-meet at Williams on February 2nd.

Men's Swimming

(continued from page 13)

divers who performed very well at both meets. C.J. Sprigman '93, Kip Kirkpatrick '94, and Erik Roth '94 placed first, second, and third in the 200 breaststroke against Colby; John Johnstone '94 shaved two seconds off his 50 yard freestyle, and Drew Lang '91 qualified for New Englands in the 100 yard breaststroke.

Not only did swimmers finish with great times, but some had to swim strokes they are not accustomed to—Brad Eckert '94 was switched to the 200 yard butterfly at the last minute during the Colby meet (he thought he was only going to do the 50 yard freestyle), Nick Walter '93 swam the 100 yard backstroke, and John Johnstone swam the 100 yard breaststroke.

Men's diving was very strong with a first place for Ben Small '93 against Bates and a second against Colby, and third place for Brian Goode '92 against both Colby and Bates.

What becomes most apparent while watching the swim team perform in these meets is that not only is it a quality team, but it also has spirit and cohesiveness that is not easy for a team to acquire. Captains Etienne Oliff '91 and Steve Cox keep the team spirit up by leading the cheers. Throughout the meets the whole team stands by the side of the pool to cheer on its teammates in the water. Coach Claffey, Assistant Coach Jim Avery, and manager Dawn Blalock '91 keep up morale by offering advice and support both before and after the races, as well as by giving the swimmers an idea of how well they do in their races by taking splits during the meets (which can last up to four hours).

Middlebury's swim team is just that, a team, and this last weekend proved what it has known all along: that it is a good one. The future looks very bright, not only this year, but for the years to come for this high-spirited, team-oriented group. The Panthers next face Keene State and Norwich here on Saturday at 1:00, and conclude their season with an away meet at Plattsburgh on February 2nd and the State Meet held here on the 9th. Also, Panthers who qualify will be heading for the New Englands.

Men's Basketball

(continued from page 13)

of Hill's ability to run the break.

Although Baumann poured in his "expected" 26 to lead all scorers, it was Hill and Ginevan whose play allowed the Panthers to pull away from the Lord Jeffs. Ginevan accounted for eight of the Panthers' points in a 10—2 stretch which broke the game open in the second half, while Hill led the up tempo game almost to perfection and hit five free throws in the closing moments of the game to salt away the triumph.

Ginevan credits the improvement of his game over the past few weeks to a simple case of being more comfortable on the court. "I'm making more of a conscious effort to take my shot when I'm open, which I wasn't doing earlier in the year," he explains. "Besides, the guards have been getting me the ball in great position, and when you're two feet from the basket it's hard to miss."

The only negative for Ginevan against Amherst was his miss of a wide open dunk in the waning moments of the game. For a team that dunks about as often as Victor Kiam shows any class, it was quite a missed opportunity.

Despite the individual heroics, Coach Russ Reilly credits his team's recent surge to solid team defense. "The guys have really matured with regard to recognizing their own strengths and weaknesses, and playing within their abilities," he theorizes. "Because we usually have a size disadvantage, we need our running game to get us good shots, and we need good team defense to get our running game going. When these things happen, we play well, and you can see the results."

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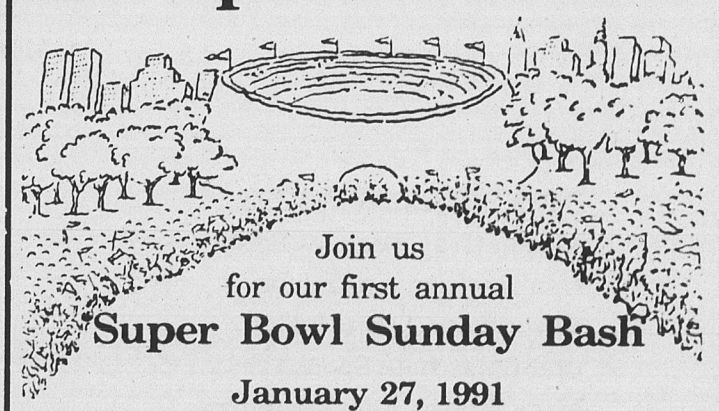

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Where do we go from here?

The Gulf war is producing more casualties than we are aware of on a different front. The war we are fighting at home, rather, is against the polarization of public opinion into pro- and anti-war factions, and the surprising disunity within those factions themselves. Rigid factioning of public opinion is a dangerous side effect of the nation's attempt to comprehend and react to the war. Obstinate extremism will only serve to displace the efficacy of public voice and make a casualty of what must be our central objective: the support of Allied men and women. Middlebury students and the Middlebury community share in the nation's struggle to reconcile ideals and personal agendas with the moral complexity and ambiguity of war.

The danger of polarization in this issue emerges in the tendency for people to conform to a vocal faction in spite of their unformed and undeveloped convictions. An incident on Friday in Burlington illustrated this tendency. Approximately 40 middle school students received their parents' permission to be excused from class and participate in anti-war demonstrations. The students bought small American flags and burned them at the rally. Did these twelve and thirteen year olds burn the flag with full recognition of the gravity of that form of demonstration, or were they lured by the appeal of this symbolic act? These students' actions exemplify a national trend that pervades Middlebury College as well.

Many people have not espoused a belief in favor of either extreme, and even those that have are breaking away from the larger movement to assert dissenting ideals. At Middlebury, a small group of students originally linked to the organization Middlebury Against Gulf Intervention have split off to form their own faction that advocates complete withdrawal from Kuwait, an objective that the larger MAGI organization was not willing to support. In Washington, disunity tainted the peace movement's planning efforts last week to assemble a march this Saturday. A splinter group of these peace activists planned their own march which they held last Saturday. The lack of cohesion within movements is the manifestation of the complexity of this war where objectives differ and confound both sides' ideology. But, the sprouting of splinter groups deserves praise for making options and creating venues unavailable to them under the strain of polarization.

The question for all camps now is, "where do we go from here?" Slogans and symbols are powerful, but without concrete and united ideology, the steam escapes from the public opinion machine for Americans on any side of the war at home.

The peace movement has had to redirect its energy from opposing our presence now that we are entrenched in this conflict; the war supporters have had to redefine over and over again just how far we should go in the face of developments like the recent entry of the Israeli / Palestinian question into the equation and as the potential for ground warfare increases daily. Many Americans who cannot overcome the hurdle of doubt and indecision before them choose to support the Allied men and women while maintaining a firm opposition to the war itself. The commonality linking the peace demonstrators, the pro-war activists and the undecided must be the conviction that petroleum politics are responsible for this war, and not the Allied troops.

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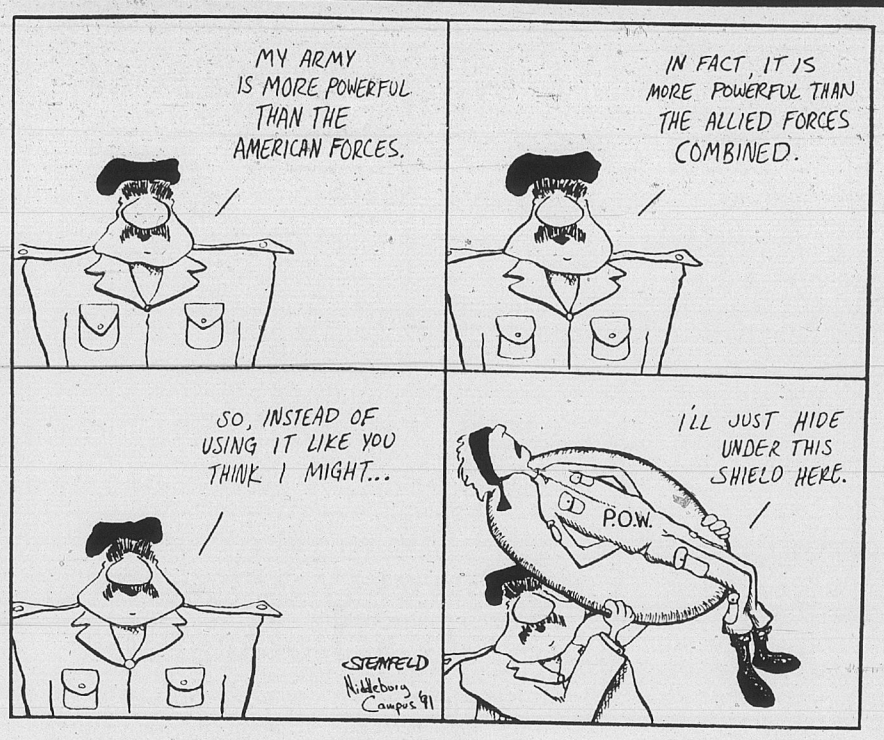
OPINIONS


MY ARMY IS MORE POWERFUL THAN THE AMERICAN FORCES.
IN FACT, IT IS MORE POWERFUL THAN THE ALLIED FORCES COMBINED.
SO, INSTEAD OF USING IT LIKE YOU THINK I MIGHT...
I'LL JUST HIDE UNDER THIS SHIELD HERE.
P.O.W.
STEINFELD
Middlebury Campus '91

Aren't you glad to be back?

By Jonathan Freirich

This is the most frequent question directed towards me since the war against Iraq began. I am glad to be back from Israel for many reasons, but there are just as many, mostly irrational feelings, crying out for me to be there.

This, like all other questions about the Middle East, is a multi-faceted, complex question concerning deeply felt emotions, fear, religion, and cultures commanding fanaticism that Western peoples cannot understand. In a single evening last week I participated in a vigil for peace, and argued the possible justifications for war. I broil with moral fervor against war in any form, yet possess the same patriotic passion to protect the survival of Israel at any cost. I have also been asked how I cannot see the most moral path and choose one side. My response is that the problems of the Middle East have never been solved by one single answer.

The problems of the Middle East have never been solved by one single answer.

I can argue that President Bush has proposed no long term solution to the crisis that he has escalated to a war. Nor has he stated a cause justifiable enough on moral grounds to enter war now. Stopping the Iraqis at Saudi Arabia was enough. Kuwait's Emir is not worth human lives. The political aftermath of this war is incalculable. Western solutions to Middle Eastern politics have never worked.

Nonetheless, the prospect of Saddam Hussein left to develop nuclear capability, and additional military capacity to wreak havoc in the area, especially against Israel, leaves me sick for my other home, its people, and my relatives living there. I fear for the lives of Arabs in the region, for world economic and political stability. To deprive Hussein of that additional threat to all of those spheres of influence is moral justification enough.

Obviously, I am conflicted about war. I wish that the United States could pull out of Saudi Arabia and allow Arabs to solve Arab problems, but that is not going to happen now. President Bush speaks of liberating Kuwait according to United Nations resolutions, Saddam Hussein will not surrender or pull out of Kuwait. The leaders have taken diametrically opposed stands, neither leader is willing to compromise, thus there can be no diplomacy.

However, I too breathed a sigh of relief as the allied forces seemed to be able to exact heavy damage from the Iraqi military while limiting their own loss of life. I saw Israeli lives saved with each successful sortie, at a seemingly small cost to the United States. Should Israel have needed to destroy Iraq's potential for mass destruction once again, the possibilities for peace in the region might have grown even dimmer.

Now I force myself to look forward. I hope that President Bush waits months to send in the ground forces. But my mind quickly turns to what still needs to be done after this chaos. First of all; there is no clean conclusion to any war. There certainly is no easy resolution to a leaderless, depleted Iraqi state with a population of millions, stuck between Iran's fundamentalist Moslems, and the criminal Assad in Syria.

The simple picture I have painted grows more intricate and delicate by the moment and I have incorporated no brutal war statistics or estimates, and made few predictions. I pray that President Bush, the coalition, and the United Nations prove to be wiser in their diplomatic clean-up of this war than any of them had shown to be in their non-diplomatic entrance into war.

I believe that the time for protest is past, we should have convinced our Congress to limit the President's powers. I do not, however, believe in war as a solution for anything. I desperately wish that there was another answer to Saddam Hussein's threat to Middle Eastern and world stability.

In Israel I felt that I shared this feeling of doubt of our human capacity to understand any of this insanity with my peers at Hebrew University. Here, however, I have found that even those that would discuss this situation as complex, have managed to find simple answers for themselves.

I admire as much as I am unable to achieve that resolution of character. If I could view this as a war versus peace, win versus lose, black versus white situation I would consider it a privilege and a luxury. I cannot.

Perhaps it hails to Anna Quindlen's comment about this war - "it's personal." Maybe I have been infected by conflicting moral motivations - the sanctity of human life, sacrifices now to spare that life later, and my new found love for Israel as the only true haven for Judaism. To hear of missiles striking streets I might have walked, the homes of those I might of seen, or, even worse, the spirited people of Israel makes me feel many things. In one moment I scream for President Bush's head for starting the war, and in another I praise the American military for trying so hard on Israel's behalf.

It is personal. And whatever else it is, I have yet to see or hear anything that can deter me from saying, over and over again, peace may not be the best option, and war may not be the worst. Let us all hope that it is eventual peace that results. Keep hope that a "new world order" is not just presidential rhetoric and pre-war propaganda. And pray that we avoid the death and misery visited upon our parents' generation.

Cutbacks in Film and Video Program lack sense of reality

By Chris Hansen

I came to Middlebury planning to major in English and take a few film courses on the side. During my freshman year, however, my interest in English was soon overshadowed by my excitement for film, and it wasn't long before I declared myself a film/video major.

The Teaching Resources Committee's decision to make cutbacks in the Film/Video program came as a horrendous shock to me. Of course, the decision will have a great effect on my major and the remainder of my academic life at Middlebury, but that is not the core of my disappointment.

Think about the influence that film and video have in our culture. They are the dominant forms of communication in our society, and year after year their dominance only grows. Just think about it!

Well, that may be our problem—have we really thought about this enough? Surely we all know that the average American watches seven or so hours of television a day and that many people's favorite pastime activity is watching movies.

This has created the gods and goddesses of our times; publications such as *People* magazine as well as the Simpsons, Batman and the Ninja Turtles crazes. We subscribe to cable television, own VCR's and rent movies on videotape and videodisk. Video has even crept into popular music, necessitating a music video for every hit single.

Some may say that the study of film and video has no place in an academic setting since the major emphasis of these media is toward entertainment. To them let me point out what the war in the Persian Gulf has done to CNN. The January 19 issue of the NY Times states on page 10, "television, and especially the Cable News Network, turned the country into one vast community of fascinated viewers who watched a war unfold at the very instant it was happening. And beyond America, the world's leaders were also watching CNN, learning the same things at the same moment."

We are increasingly gaining our knowledge and understanding of the world through the media, and we still do not have any significant program of study at Midd that can teach us how to be educated viewers of the overwhelming flow of programs to which we are exposed. Compare the number of literature courses to courses in film studies. Does that ratio match up to the ratio of books we will read to films we will see in our lifetime?

Our professors encourage us to think critically, so we argue and debate the essays and books we read in our classes. But, whereas we are likely to read an article in *Time* magazine critically, knowing that the words that we are reading are biased, we are less likely to do the same things when images and sound are used as means of communication, even though both are equally biased.

I agree with the contention that Middlebury as a liberal arts college should not offer technical courses. But, I do not agree that this argument should be used to limit the number of video courses taught at Middlebury by discontinuing Arthur Tsuchiya's video position, for I do not see the Sight and Sound video courses as technical courses.

The classes essentially teach students a new way of perceiving the world. If we are learning about the world through television via video, it follows that we should learn how a video camera sees the world. I believe the best way to accomplish this is to place video cameras in the hands of students and to have them make videos. Video cameras, microphones, and editing equipment are the objects that are used to record our critical and creative ideas, just as the pen and computer are used in writing.

So as we continue to see the world through the lense of a camera I am disappointed that Middlebury is not expanding its film and especially its video program, and I am appalled that it can find reason to cut these programs back. Where will we be in ten years when the influence of the media has increased more than we ever expected?

The Campus critized for one-sided coverage

By Daniel O'Neil

This letter is in protest of your January 17 "Opinions" section, in particular the editorial decision to present exclusively articles critical of the United States' intervention in the Persian Gulf crisis without countervailing opinion. In addition, the Editorial's undertones of cynicism toward American policy and specific reference to the "solicitous rhetoric" of President Bush's letter to American colleges and universities reflect an equally biased perspective. Undeniably, this week's Campus is blatantly unbalanced, patently simplistic, and revealing of the publication's consistent efforts to press the strain of liberal, utopian ideology that makes sense only in academia.

To many conservatives and other enlightened thinkers around the world, George Bush's immediate and unequivocal response to Iraqi aggression and the enormously competent leadership and diplomacy he has exhibited in organizing and maintaining the twenty-eight nation coalition opposing Iraq have been nothing less than inspirational.

The Campus has tirelessly pressed the brand of radically liberal ideology ... that competes poorly in the real world.

Contrary to the assertions of Messrs. Citrin and Walsh as well as to the implicit viewpoint of the Campus Editorial, the protection of the peaceful, defenseless peoples of the world, the enforcement of United Nations mandates, the deterrence of future aggressors, and the upholding of a stable world economy are necessary and honorable goals, to which America's commitment has been laudable.

Any reasonable individual, conscious of the realities of the situation and not blinded by liberal idealism, would concur with the President's decision to establish a significant American presence in the region.

Although certainly the deterioration of the Gulf situation into armed conflict is deplorable, Saddam Hussein's frustrating and senseless intransigence, underscored by his repeated rejections of diplomatic efforts undertaken by Arab and non-Arab nations, the United States, and U.N. Secretary General Perez de Cuellar, has forced the opposing coalition to drive Iraq from illegally acquired Kuwait territory.

Efforts to assign responsibility for this unfortunate development to President Bush and to malign the United States for its role in the most recent Persian Gulf crisis reveal a disquieting lack of understanding of these seemingly evident truths.

Regrettably, the incomprehensibly unrealistic conviction evident in this week's Editorial is not unprecedented. Over the course of my years at Middlebury, the Campus has tirelessly pressed the brand of radically liberal ideology with regard to women, minorities, and sexual orientation that competes poorly in the real world.

Far more grievously, the publication has demonstrated, in numerous issues, its desire to strangle dissent from its politically correct positions by hurling charges of sexism, racism, and homophobia at members of the College community who dare to espouse opposing opinions or practices.

The Campus' campaign under previous editors Paul C. Gould and Adlai Hardin to eliminate the fraternity system, from its slander and defamation of the organizations and their members to its endorsement of the Community Council's decision initial decision to prohibit off-campus fraternities, is particularly exemplary of the publication's extreme politicization and commitment to the institutionalization of this ridiculous ideology at Middlebury.

Thus far, our new Editor has not deviated from the tradition established by her recent predecessors. I invite you, Middlebury Campus, to abandon the Campus preoccupation with the utopian vanities of extreme liberalism and the nonsensical opinions expressed on the Editorial page of this publication in past years and to adopt a more moderate, realistic approach to the complexities of the 1990s.

Gulf war should be supported

By Peter Savodnik

In response to the recent outbreak of hostilities in the Middle East, a large number of students have established an anti—war movement on campus typical of the late sixties. Their objective: bring the troops home, under the pretense that we love our soldiers so much we don't want them to see any action and face the distinct possibility of injury or death. The current peace movement closely parallels that of the Vietnam era, with a very noble, patriotic twist.

The Persian Gulf crisis, however, in and of itself, does not resemble the Vietnam War, and the argument against military intervention (no blood for oil) does not really address the issue at hand. Certainly, oil does play a significant role, but it is the balance of power which is of far greater importance.

In recent years the world has witnessed the greatest peace drive of the twentieth century: the disarmament of the superpowers, the end of the Cold War, the emergence of a new world order. With a waning defense budget, the federal government was finally in the position to address some of the most pressing needs of the American people: public education, AIDS, the deficit and more. Peace through power had prevailed.

Iraq's invasion of Kuwait on August 2, 1990 clearly poses a major threat to the entire Western World. The Persian Gulf can more easily be compared to Nazi Germany than Vietnam. Just as Saddam Hussein has pledged to unite his Arab brothers, so did Adolf Hitler promise to unite the German fatherland. And it was pacifists in England, notably Neville Chamberlain, and the United States, which prevented the allies from entering World War II until we had already been attacked.

The anti—war movement maintains that it values life, and that is why we must pull out of the gulf. Protestors argue that this crisis does not call for human sacrifice. Those who support military intervention also value life, yet they are not prisoners of their own myopia.

In World War II over 50 million human beings were killed, half of whom were not even soldiers. Yet, France and Britain had more than ample opportunity to prevent those deaths. In 1935, when the Germans occupied the Rhineland, a direct violation of the Versailles Treaty, the invading army was given orders by the fuhrer himself to retreat if there was any French resistance. When Hitler realized that the West was intent on appeasement, that nobody was going to stand in his way, he saw his chance to conquer first Europe, then the world.

We are in this war until the end. The president requires the support of the American public.

Military intervention in the Persian Gulf, in opposition to the invasion of Kuwait, is the United States' last opportunity to prevent the emergence of a new Hitler. This is our Rhineland. Saddam Hussein, commander of the fourth largest military complex on earth, must not be allowed to ruthlessly extend his borders to encompass those of other nations.

Furthermore, we cannot afford to link the Palestinian issue to the Gulf Crisis. To do so would be giving in to an Iraqi demand, appear as a sign of weakness, and insure an Arab victory. In addition, it would jeoporadize the national security of Israel, the United States' only long-term ally in the Middle East.

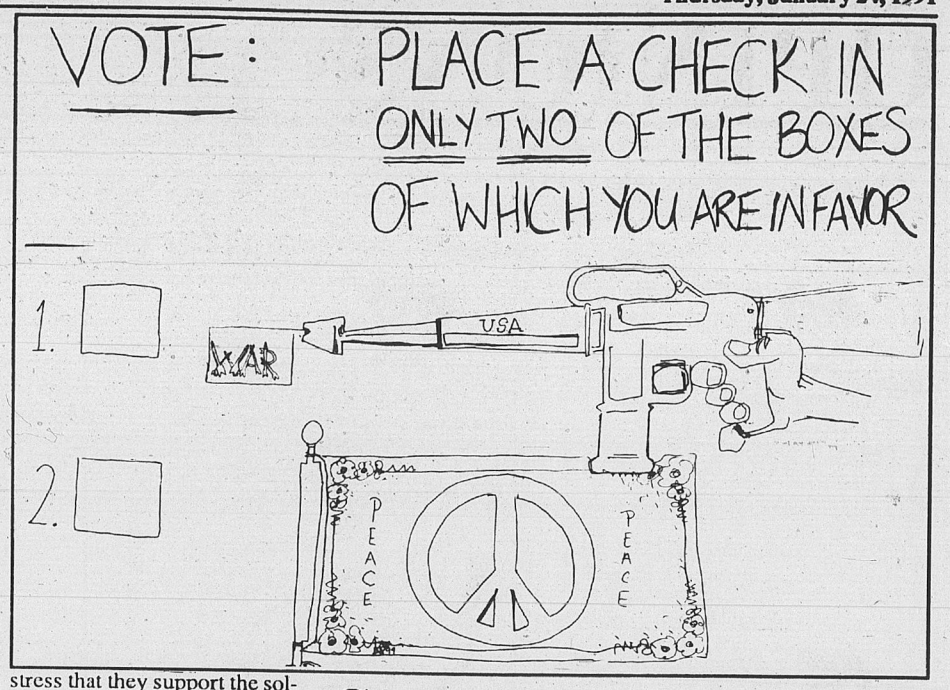
Also, we cannot ignore Iraq's potential nuclear threat. Saddam Hussein has already promised a new wave of world wide terrorism. He has also launched over ten SCUD missiles at a civilian populace in Tel Aviv and Haifa. Isn't it in our best interests to make the sacrifice now, to lose soldiers in the line of duty, than to witness the atomic destruction of Jerusalem, or New York City?

The anti-war movement does little to help the United States at home or abroad. Approximately 75% of the nation supports the Bush administration, (in comparison to only 66% durng World War II). As American forces continue to score further victories in the deserts of Iraq and Kuwait, support for the war grows. An anti-war movement is not going to generate enough momentum to sway the federal government. The anti-war movement was considerably more powerful during the Vietnam era, yet American soldiers did not all come home until 1975, about 15 years after the first troop deployment.

All that the anti-war movement can do now is discourage the troops overseas. Protestors stress that they support the soldiers, but not the war. They urge the president to pull our forces out. That is not going to happen. To do so would ruin American military credibility. We are in this war until the end. The president requires the support of the American public to deploy large numbers of soldiers now, so that this war is not prolonged. A long, drawn out war, such as Vietnam, means more casualities.

It is the obligation of the American public to support the president and his policy. Even Sam Nunn, the Georgian Senator who is chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee, and the chief opponent of giving President Bush congressional approval to use force in the Middle East, now maintains that all politicians have a responsibility to support the chief executive.

Nobody wants to see Americans killed in battle, but we must act quickly, decisively, now, so that our servicemen may return home as soon as possible.



Controversy arises over minority scholarships

By Dr. B. Hooks

The White House decision to reverse the ruling on minority scholarships, made in the dark recesses of the labyrinth of the Department of Education's bureaucracy, reportedly by a minor functionary, helps put the genie back in the bottle. Unfortunately, the genie, once let loose, cannot be put back in the bottle entirely, but we must try.

The Department of Education, and most especially its Director of Civil Rights, have made a mess of things. Now comes the "clean up" operation.

There is a saying that if it is not broke, don't fix it. Mr. Michael Williams, for whatever reason, took the point position in violating this piece of wisdom and in tampering with mechanisms that he was obviously not equipped to deal with, either through knowledge or experience. In so doing, he created havoc and must bear the prime responsibility. One cannot help but have the feeling that he was used, perhaps misused, as the "front man" for the ignominious decision.

The sudden announcement last December that scholarships set aside for minorities to assist them to obtain educations that would otherwise not be available to them were illegal resulted in thousands of students all across the country living on the razor's edge, not knowing whether they could continue their educations or whether the rug would be snatched out from under them.

These scholarships were created, not at the expense of anyone else, but as an effective method of helping to adjust the vast disparity between college enrollment of minorities and the majority population. Without this assistance a diversification of student bodies by making it possible for a few minority students to enroll through special funds would not happen. To their credit, a number of institutions have made affirmative efforts to recruit, enroll, and retain minority students.

This approach has been endorsed by business, which sees it as a way of assuring a capable and inclusive work force for the future; and by college administrators committed to having student bodies reflect the broad diversity of this country.

In our view, the President has acted properly and in the national interest, in reversing the decision. Was this decision what President Bush, who has indicated he wants to be known as "The Education President" really wants? The decision should not have been made in the first place, since what it has primarily accomplished has been the setting off a ugly debate that in too many instances has attempted to project minority scholarships as something harmful to the interest of the majority group.

This is unfair and clouds the basic issue of fairness, which is what the minority scholarships are all about.

We are not totally satisfied with all of the points enunciated by Mr. Williams and take the position that this matter cannot be considered resolved until the status quo is restored.

Dr. Hooks is Executive Director of the NAACP.

Bi-cultural center adds to diversity on campus

By Teaque Lenahan

Recently, the Student Government Association (SGA) discussed the "Report of the Committee to Enhance the Experience of African-American and Hispanic-American Students at Middlebury".

The report, comprised from data collected from other reports on the subject of minority life on the Middlebury campus in years past and other campuses of "comparable institutions" across the nation (Amherst, Williams, Bowdoin, etc.) focuses on issues such as the lack of tenured minority professors at Middlebury, the hiring of a greater number of qualified minority professors, the continued recruitment of minority students, and the formation of an African—American and Hispanic—American Studies Program.

Sadly, Middlebury is behind these institutions to which it is compared in these aspects. The college has only three full-time African-American faculty members and a "limited number of Hispanic-Americans, Asian-Americans, and a Native American" (The Report of the Committee to Enhance the Experience of African—American and Hispanic—American Students at Middlebury, p.7).

The school has only recently instituted an academic concentration through several departments but there is no major designed specifically to be an African—American or Hispanic—American major although numerous other colleges have done so, and the recruitment and retention of minority students is below that of the national population percentage, the goal of the college being the equal representation of the U.S. population in its student body.

To some of the students attending the meeting, which included numerous members of the African-American Alliance and Hispanic-American League as well as the regular representatives to the SGA, the report contained a proposal that sparked controversy over what the representatives perceived as a racially segregating policy.

This main proposal discussed during the lengthy meeting was the possible formation of an African-American and Hispanic-American Cultural Center, a designated area in one of the residential houses on campus where the Alliance and the League could have a library with works about the two cultures and by minority writers, an office where the the two organizations could plan their club's events in an office, and a seminar room for speakers and guests. In addition, the Bi-Cultural Center, as it would be called, would house 12-15 students per year, with the first criterion to receive housing being a demonstrated academic and social interest in the subject of African-American and Hispanic-American cultures, and the second being that preference would be given to the students belonging to those specific minority groups.

The reason for the idea to create this Bi-Cultural Center was that it would be a place where the students of these two minority groups could go to socialize and be with people who have shared similar experiences throughout their lives, whether that similarity be their hometown geographic location or what it means to have the backgrounds that these students share. Many of these students, although it may not come out in normal conversation, don't feel that they are really a part of the Middlebury campus, with degrees of feelings of involvement depending on their backgrounds.

The Middlebury campus, to probably no one's surprise, is predominantly caucasian, as is most of the state of Vermont and coming from a predominantly African-American or Hispanic-American culture can cause culture shock, especially for some of the younger students. The center, with its relatively small residential aspect and tangible evidence of African-American and Hispanic-American life, would give the students less of the feeling that the proverbial rug upon which they were standing at home was not pulled out from under them as they get to Middlebury.

My initial feeling about the Center was the same as many of the people who were voicing concern about it. In my case, I admit I was being selfish—I wasn't wild about the proposal because it might mean that my friends who happened to be African-American or Hispanic-American would either be spending all of their time at the Center if they lived there or they would be socializing there and I wouldn't get to see them even if they didn't reside in the building. Of course, that's a little over simplified about my feelings concerning the Center, but more extreme opinions about the Center being a segregating factor on the campus and aggravating any problems relating to the relations between races instead of helping to solve them were voiced by members of the SGA and at the time, I saw their points.

However, after reviewing the subject and talking to numerous minority students, faculty members and administrators, I can see more clearly the reason behind the Center and why it would benefit the minority students and the Middlebury community as a whole. The Bi-Cultural Center wouldn't necessarily be a segregating factor on the campus but would rather provide the kind of friendship and bonds that the house system provides for the students involved in it.

To me, it's similar to an exchange student in a country where he or she doesn't know the language extremely well and must struggle to hold a conversation with anyone he or she meets. True, the experience is educational and expands the knowledge of the student involved, but in this scenario, the student would appreciate some kind of a center where he or she could go and converse with other English speaking people and share experiences about their similar cultures, whether that culture is North American culture or English culture. Most juniors who go abroad study anywhere from a semester to a year at their chosen school. Imagine being that student and having to conform to a society where it is difficult even to converse and relax with people, but instead of being there for a semester or two, you're there for four years. It would kind of make you want to transfer to another school where you could concentrate on studying and not on merely living with a different culture if such a school were available, wouldn't it? And your level of happiness would be kind

(continued on page 19)

Gulf war needs to be opposed on political and moral grounds

By Geoffrey Geiger

The Gulf War has now begun; we are living in times that will make a feast for historians in years to come. But for we who are living in these times it is very difficult to make any sense out of the flow of propaganda and misinformation, out of the flood of useless information, and out of the faint trickle of real facts that have been lighting up our T.V. screens for the past week. In order to discuss the issues at stake objectively we must turn off the T.V.'s and ignore the military analysts.

The question is : how could something as atrocious as war be right ? The commander-in-chief gives many reasons and I would like to examine them first.

1. Saddam Hussein is a terrible man, it is our moral duty to deal with him and now is the best time to stop him before he gets any worse.

I say "yes," and in this case, it is also our moral duty to deal with all such terrible men and regimes, to never be complacent, to send our troops to South Africa, to Albania, to China, to stop the war in Liberia, Rwanda, the repression in the Baltic republics, etc. Obviously if George Bush's motives were pure, he would have already done all this.

2. We must make an example, to show that "naked" aggression will not be tolerated.

I would add that at the same time, we have to forget about the Turks in Cyprus, the Chinese in Tibet, the Israelis on the West Bank, the Soviets in the Baltics, the Indonesians in East Timor, the Moroccans in East Timor.

Forget about the fact that the United States' prosperity was founded on the total annihilation of the native American civilization and the very scantly clothed aggression against Mexico, we must forget the hundreds of times we have either used or threatened to use force in Latin America to preserve our interests; the examples of unpunished aggression are the rule not the exception. The question is: why is George Bush saying that this aggression of Kuwait is "wrong" and implying that the others are negligible?

3. This war will be the foundation of a "new world order."

Hey, look around you, do you see order ? Confusion now reigns king over this planet. Global warming, local warring, crime is soaring, famine has become boring, poverty is everywhere, as is arrogant opulence. Defend the rich sheiks, ignore civil wars in Africa, ignore murder in the Baltics, ignore economic chaos in Eastern Europe, ignore the recession at home, close your eyes, use your imagination, maybe then you might just discover this "new world order."

I assume that people at this college are intelligent enough to understand that we are not dropping bombs on Iraq due to moral considerations. Some probably think, however, that this is the only way to solve problems in the region. The fact is the main problem of the region is us.

Europeans came in, took their oil, drew their maps, wrote their laws, and we expected them to understand that we had shown them "the better way." When one of them has the arrogance to defy us, we declare it our "moral duty" to punish them severely and make an example out of it. We are not problem solvers but problem causers.

People tell me that it is "unpatriotic" to be against the war. This consoles me, because I believe that, as Samuel Johnson said, "patriotism is the last refuge of the scoundrels." But I do have tremendous sympathy for the troops over there, those for whom wearing the uniform was the only way to get a college education, and I believe they would be better off back here at home. I have just as much sympathy for all the 17 to 24 year-old Iraqis that have been forced, at gunpoint, to join the army and put on the front lines. I have sympathy for all the people in Basra, Baghdad, Tel Aviv, Rhiyad, etc. who are enduring the terror of air raids and the anguish of war.

It is never too late to stop a war. A cease-fire at this time would not only prove that Bush had some good will (at least a minimal amount) and Hussein could have the chance to declare victory (surviving an American attack is a victory for any anti-imperialist) and pull out of Kuwait. The Iraqi leadership would have learned its lesson, and we could concentrate on our domestic, economic, environmental and social problems.

Is the suffering of millions of people worth the modest strategic goals of a president who needs to prove his manhood ?

OUR WORLD
A GREAT EVIL HAS COME OUR WAY!
WE MUST UNITE AND PREVENT THIS FACULTY BEAST INCARNATE FROM DESTROYING OUR WAY OF LIFE!
ALL THOSE WHO WILL FIGHT STEP FORWARD!
MAYBE I SHOULD HAVE OFFERED FREE BEER...?
STEWART

Scholarship policy leads to reverse discrimination

By Brian Howie

In mid-December, Michael Williams, Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights in the Education Department, issued a controversial statement concerning the allocation of federal financial aid. To summarize, colleges and universities that receive federal funds will be prohibited from offering scholarships based exclusively on race because such scholarships discriminate and are thus illegal.

This issue is not new. The argument supporting Mr. Williams's decision ironically finds its source in the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Title VI of which explicitly states, "No person in the United States shall, on the ground of race, color, or national origin, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance." Any federally funded institution such as a college or university is prohibited from discriminating by granting scholarships that are based solely on race.

The reasoning is as follows: colleges receive federal funds; colleges have financial aid programs. Since the programs use these funds, they are legally bound to adhere to federal regulations—which clearly prohibit discrimination.

Furthermore, the 1988 "Grove City Bill," arising from a Supreme Court decision, states that all parts of a school are subject to civil rights laws if any part receives federal funds. In other words, even if the federal funds to the college are not used for financial aid, that department is still bound to obey the laws against discrimination. It is also ironic to note that the Grove City Bill, passed over Ronald Reagan's veto, was heavily lobbied for by civil rights groups.

This policy is long overdue. Michael Williams has not written new law; he has merely restated the policies as they already exist. When educational institutions grant race-based scholarships, they implicitly and explicitly endorse segregation and preferential treatment based on skin color. Scholarships given only to white students forty years ago are today correctly denounced as unfair, patently unconstitutional, and racist.

Should preferential treatment (the current euphemism for institutionalized racism) of 1990 be held up to a different standard of judgment than similar treatment of 1950? The answer has to be no.

Injustices against minorities in the past are undisputed. However, it is surely perverse to argue that discrimination of the past is a justification for race-based scholarships of the present. Handing out financial funds based on criteria other than genuine economic need is both illegal and bad policy. Rather, colleges should comply with the letter and spirit of the 1964 Civil Rights Act-eliminating discrimination-rather than violating or circumventing it. Today, no inherent barrier exists to prevent minorities from attending college. Only a lack of money to afford skyrocketing tuition costs keeps students away. Public funds, then, should be used only for financial need to open colleges to all people.

Making improvements at the secondary school level in cities or recruiting minorities are ways to compensate for past injustices. Meeting discrimination with discrimination, however, is not the answer. Forty years from now, will school scholarship policies swing back the other way? Where will it end?

Equal opportunity, in the intended historic sense, has been twisted politically to justify preferential treatment. The two terms have been equated when, in fact, they are diametrically opposed. The aforementioned pieces of legislation were intended to provide equal opportunity for all people, not just minorities. In the political turmoil that will continue to follow Mr. Williams' announcement, they will most likely be ignored.

Anti-war protests are stab in back to troops

By Becky Wehle

With the outbreak of war in the Persian Gulf, there has been a resurgence on our campus and around the nation of anti-war protests. While protesting might seem to be the way to show opposition to our presence in the Gulf, in reality, it is sending the wrong message to Saddam Hussein and our troops in the Gulf.

These posters, vigils on the village green and even the various phonemail messages that we all have received are attempting to persuade us that the war is motivated by Bush's greed for cheap oil and that the United States should not be involved in matters of other countries.

In fact, the United States is fighting to preserve world peace and has every obligation to aid in this world effort.

One sign recently posted in the mail room publicized a peace march in Washington, and proclaimed, "Stop Bush's War Now! Fight Racism and poverty at home!" Exactly what do racism and poverty in our country have to do with the Persian Gulf? How will this domestic "fight" gain from our ending the war against an aggressor who has invaded a helpless country and refused any diplomatic means to a peaceful solution?

The message of such signs tacitly accepts Hussein's actions by ignoring the fact that a moral outrage occurred in Kuwait. Instead, "racism" and "poverty" are used as buzzwords to imply that a fight against these social problems is more just than securing peace in the Middle East and eliminating a maniacal madman.

If these statements are referring to the cost of the war, then the protestors are mistaken in believing that our efforts to restore peace in the Middle East are diverting funds from America's social programs. These false presumptions are being used in an attempt to cloud the issues and wrongly influence public opinion.

In reality, these protests are undermining the morale of our troops in Saudi Arabia and indicating to Saddam Hussein that the world is not united in opposition to the atrocities that he has performed since August 2. One only has to look at the effect of the protests during the Vietnam War to see their potential detrimental effect on the war effort.

Every American has the right to express his or her opinions freely. However, in times such as these when our country should be united in opposing a tyrant, protests such as have been seen lately are only serving to diminish the potential of our efforts to achieve freedom for the people of Kuwait.

Bi-cultural

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of low if you didn't have that option, wouldn't it?

The thirty percent attrition rate of minorities at Middlebury would seem to answer the first question while the desire to create such a house would seem to answer the second. Don't look at the posssible formation of this bi—cultural house as separating the campus but rather as bringing it together and giving African—American and Hispanic—American students the opportunity to enjoy their years at Middlebury instead of being that student in a foreign country who might not speak the language of many of his or her Middlebury peers.

Apartheid overshadowed by Gulf War

By H. William Rutherford

Although I am not speaking about the atrocious and senseless war in the Persian Gulf, I am speaking of war. The war I am addressing is the one being fought daily on the streets of Johannesburg, and Soweto. It is a war that dictates the lives of the Africans in Cape Town and Durban. I call your attention to the Racist regime of South Africa known as Apartheid.

As we all know, Americans have taken many steps to combat the oppressive South African government. We have realized the ill effects of Apartheid and have expressed our discontent. There have been boycotts, governmental sanctions and American governmental denunciation of that system.

Many people believe that the violence in South Africa has dramatically decreased since the lifting of National State of Emergency. This is a fallacy. In the aftermath of the violence in Sebokeng (a city not far from Johannesburg) on January 12 1991, there is a realization of the need for increased efforts to destroy the Apartheid system in South Africa. We need to protest the violence that permeates all facets of black African life, as evidenced by the Sebokeng incident. When gunmen attack innocent people at a funeral vigil and kill 35 of them (Sebokeng), something needs to be done. When retaliatory measures increase the number of deaths, something needs to be done. When over 4,000 people have died since 1987 as a result of the conflict between the ANC (African National Congress) and the Zulu-based Inkatha movement, something needs to be done. When a government is allowed to turn brother against brother, and sister against sister, and these conflicts result in death, as did the killings in Sebokeng, something must be done. Some action must be taken against the regime that fosters this violence.

This is the situation in South Africa. The South African government has successfully managed to oppress the indigenous South African population as well as divide it along heritage lines. In other words, it used a divide and conquer technique which has had much success. Indigenous South Africans are turning against each other and killing each other, aiding in their own oppression. This unfair system which is not oriented toward the progression, but rather the oppression, of the majority is what we are discussing. Much can be said about South African governmental policies; however, that is not the focus of this editorial..

With knowledge of the past and present events in South Africa, we, the African American Alliance, have decided to stand up against Mr. de Klerk and his racist, inhumane government. Our dedication to the indigenous South Africans, and their fight for freedom, will be manifested in three ways.

First we plan to boycott certain products that the college either uses or sells. This includes the adamant push for the removal of these items from the college inventories as quickly as possible. Secondly, we plan to raise the awareness in the Middlebury community of all companies that invest in the savage, ruthless Apartheid system. Finally, we plan to involve many other colleges in New England in our efforts.

Hopefully, we will make an economic impact on these targeted companies so great that they will be forced to divest . This divestment, we believe, will force Mr. de Klerk to speed up his methods of gradual change. If enough pressure is created, Apartheid will be forced to surrender to a democratic system: one person, one vote.

Middlebury This Week

24 *Thursday*

2:30 P.M. SCIENCE CENTER 420 — GAME OF GO OPEN HOUSE
All are welcome to learn how to play Go— the world's most fascinating game!
4:15 P.M. SERVICE BUILDING DANCE STUDIO — DANCE COMPANY OF MIDDLEBURY
"How Do They Do That?" A lecture and demonstration of improvisation/composition by Penny Campbell and The Dance Company of Middlebury. Free and open to the public.
7:00 P.M. MUNROE LECTURE HALL — DRAFT COUNSELING LECTURE
Counseling: "The Draft and Your Options." Professor David Rosenberg and Chaplain John T. Walsh.
7:00 P.M. DANA AUDITORIUM — EAST ASIAN CLUB MOVIE
"Merry Christmas Mr. Lawrence" (120 min.). Set in a Japanese P.O.W. camp, this film is an excellent depiction of the relationships between the Japanese and their prisoners. Starring David Bowie, Ryuichi Sakamoto, and Takeshi. The movie is in English with few subtitles. Admission is $1.50 with I.D., $2.50 without.
7:00 P.M. CHATEAU D LIBRARY — ITALIAN CLUB
7:00 P.M. CHATEAU B SEMINAR ROOM — SPECIAL OLYMPICS MEETING
A volunteer orientation/information meeting for those interested in helping with the Special Olympics Tournament.
7:00 P.M. FIELD HOUSE 302 — MARTIAL ARTS CLUB
Weekly meeting.
7:30 P.M. FLETCHER FIELD HOUSE — MEN'S BASKETBALL VS. SKIDMORE
7:30 P.M. GIFFORD ANNEX LOUNGE — EQ MEETING
7:30 P.M. SERVICE BUILDING DANCE STUDIO — DANCE COMPANY OF MIDDLEBURY
Dance Performance. The Dance Company of Middlebury presents a preview of its Los Angeles tour repertory. Free and open to the public.
7:30 P.M. TWILIGHT AUDITORIUM 101 — "THE GAME OF GO" FILM
"The Go Masters" (121 min.). This film chronicles the turbulent relationship between China and Japan during the 1930's, 40's, and 50's as seen by two Go masters.
7:30 P.M. WARNER HEMICYCLE — HISTORY AND RELIGION DEPARTMENTS FILM
"Lodz Ghetto." Documentary film on a Jewish community in Poland during the Second World War. Winner of the Award of the International Film Critics of Europe in 1989.
7:30 P.M. HEPBURN LOUNGE — CC&P INTERVIEWING WORKSHOP
9:00 P.M. FOREST WEST LOUNGE — SECTION 8
Weekly meeting.

25 *Friday*

4:00 P.M. TWILIGHT AUDITORIUM 101 — A BIOLOGIST AND A POET LOOK AT EVOLUTION
Sallie Sheldon, Biology Department, and Robert Pack, English Department.
5:15 P.M. FOREST EAST LOUNGE — HILLEL SERVICE
All are welcome.
7:00 P.M. & 9:30 P.M. DANA AUDITORIUM — AMERICAN MOVIE CLUB FILM
"Reefer Madness" (1936, 67 min.). Directed by Louis Gasnier. This 1930's anti-marijuana film is hilariously inaccurate and thouroughly ridiculous. A cult favorite. $1.50 with I.D., $2.50 without.
7:00 P.M. GIFFORD ANNEX LOUNGE — CHRISTIAN FELLOWSHIP MEETING
Weekly meeting. Join us for a time of fun and worship.
8:00 P.M. STUDENT CENTER — MCAB SPORTS BAR
"Kelley's Sports Pub." Join us when McCullough becomes "A Little Bit of Beantown." B-ball hoops, pinball, video hockey, golf, car racing, football, and more. Change machines available. Admission is $4.00 for a souvenir cup which is good for both days.
8:00 P.M. MEAD CHAPEL — MUSIC DEPARTMENT RECITAL
French horn recital by Benjamin Flanders. Free and open to the public.
8:00 P.M. HEPBURN ZOO — "SCENE NIGHT" PERFORMANCE

26 *Saturday*

9:00 A.M. - 12:00 P.M. CC&P CAREER RESOURCE AREA — CC&P EXTRA HOURS
Please use the door at the northeast corner of Adirondack.
1:00 P.M. BROWN POOL — MIDD SWIMMING VS. KEENE ST./NORWICH
1:00 P.M. STUDENT CENTER — MCAB SPORTS BAR
4:00 P.M. NELSON ARENA — MEN'S HOCKEY VS. UNIVERSITY OF CONNECTICUT
4:00 P.M. & 7:30 P.M. TWILIGHT AUDITORIUM 101 — COLLEGE STREET FILM SERIES
"Thelonius Monk: Straight, No Chaser" (1988, 90 min.). Directed by Michael and Christian Blackwood; produced by Clint Eastwood. A unique cinematic portrait of one of the most extraordinary individuals in the history of jazz.
7:00 P.M. MEAD CHAPEL — MUSIC DEPARTMENT CONCERT
New music from Middlebury. Original compositions for woodwind quintet composed by Midd student composers Ben Flanders, Ellen Lindquist, David Lippert, John Marcktell, Eric Peterson, Jim Phillips, and Dennis Schaecher. Performed by members of the Vermont Symphony Orchestra. Free and open to the public.
7:00 P.M. DANA AUDITORIUM — GREEK AND AMERICAN LEAGUE FILM
"Eleni" (1985, 116 min.). Kate Nelligan, John Malkovich, and Linda Hunt star in the true story of a mother's love and a son's revenge in the Greek civil war of 1948. Based on the #1 best-seller by Nicholas Gage. Admission is $1.50 with I.D., $2.50 without.
8:00 P.M. HEPBURN ZOO — "SCENE NIGHT" PERFORMANCE
9:00 P.M. STUDENT CENTER — MCAB SPORTS BAR

27 *Sunday*

11:00 A.M. MEAD CHAPEL — CHAPEL SERVICE
Sunday worship service. John T. Walsh, college chaplain.
1:00 P.M. CHATEAU B SEMINAR ROOM — PHOTOGRAPHY DISCUSSION GROUP
Professionals and amateurs alike: bring photos that you want to talk about, or just come see other people's work. Everyone is welcome.
3:00 P.M. CHATEAU GRAND SALON — MUSIC DEPARTMENT RECITAL
String concert featuring Erica Breth, Jennifer Lewin, Jennifer Poinier, Michael Seaton, and Jennifer Williams with Dieuwke Davydov and David Gusakov. Music by Bower, Corelli, Gliere, Mendelssohn, Telemann, and others. Free and open to the public.
5:00 P.M. CHATEAU D LIBRARY — ACOA MEETING
5:00 P.M. GIFFORD ANNEX LOUNGE — NEWMAN CLUB
7:00 P.M. MUNROE LECTURE HALL — SGA MEETING
7:00 P.M. - 9:00 P.M. CC&P RESOURCE AREA — CC&P EXTRA HOURS

28 *Monday*

6:00 P.M. STUDENT ACTIVITIES CONFERENCE ROOM — ARTEMIS WEEKLY MEETING
7:30 P.M. WARNER HEMICYCLE — MACINTOSH USERS' GROUP
Bring a blank, formatted 800K disk to get a copy of the Disk of the Month.
7:30 P.M. FOREST EAST LOUNGE — WINTER CARNIVAL MEETING
9:00 P.M. MEAD CHAPEL — JAZZ CONCERT

29 *Tuesday*

5:30 P.M. FREEMAN SEMINAR ROOM — EQ MEETING
7:00 P.M. NELSON ARENA — MEN'S HOCKEY VS. NEW ENGLAND
7:30 P.M. GIFFORD ANNEX CLASSROOM — MIDDLEBURY RIGHT-TO-LIFE
8:00 P.M. GIFFORD ANNEX LOUNGE — NEWMAN CLUB

30 *Wednesday*

7:00 P.M. NELSON ARENA — WOMEN'S HOCKEY VS. ST. LAWRENCE
7:30 P.M. WARNER HEMICYCLE — FRENCH CLUB FILM
"Z" (1969, 128 min.). Un film de Costa Gavras.
9:00 P.M. FOREST WEST LOUNGE — OLÉ MEETING
Vengan a compartir cafe, conversacion, y baile con nosotros. Muy importante: noticias sobre el Festival Latinoamericano en abril—los esperamos!

THE CAMPUS edition of THIS WEEK AT MIDDLEBURY includes information available at the time we go to press. For a more complete list, pick up a copy of TWAM, available at the Information Desk after noon on Fridays. Submissions to THIS WEEK AT MIDDLEBURY are due in writing at Student Activities by Tuesday at noon for the following week.